The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,378 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 18, 1885.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY. 1885.
L. Verona	3116	600	A. C. Loggin	22nd May.
				TUESDAY
M. Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	26th May.
L. Venetia	3726	500	A. B. Daniell	2nd June.
— Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	9th "
L. Teheran	2368	400	W. J. Nantes	16th "
M. Bokhara	2844	500	H. Weigheil	23rd "
L. Clyde	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	30th "
— Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber	7th July.
L. Ballarat	4152	900	P. S. Tomlin	14th "
M. Surat	3142	550	G. R. Edwards	21st "
L. Indus	3462	600	W. E. Breese	28th "
— Assam	3033	550	S. F. Cole	4th Aug.
L. Rome	5013	1000	G. F. Cates	11th "
M. Malwa	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	18th "
L. Carthage	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	25th "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart	29th May.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	K. G. Stead	12th June
MIRZAPORE	3867	600	R. Harvey	26th June
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. T. Alderton	10th July

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, May 12, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, March 26, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the shipbooks.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
CHINA	5,000	850	1st June 1885.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st July "
MANILLA	4,500	700	1st Augt. "

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 1, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE,
VIÂ CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885.
AMPHITRITE(new)	C. Lazarich	4,500	600	2nd June
TITANIA	G. Donciich	4,000	600	2nd July
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	2nd Aug.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

These rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	29th May.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.
CALLING AT SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE S. S. CALIPSO, Captain P. MERSA. Tons 2,000, H. P. 350, will be despatched as above on the 30th May, 1885.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail. 1885.
MELPOMENE	L. Lomesich	4,000	450	3rd June.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To TRIESTE ..... Rs. 400 } wines extra
SUEZ ..... " 300 }

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, May 16, 1885.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	1885.
s.s. BRITANNIA	3069	480	F. Bilgbt	20th May.
s.s. BOLORAVIA	5000	1000	G. C. Boothby	30th "
s.s. NAJIBA	3557	480	Capt. Knox	6th June.
s.s. CALIFORNIA	3416	480	W. S. Young	20th "
s.s. VICTORIA	3557	480	Wm. Russell	25th July.
s.s. ASSIA	3559	480	John Craig	3rd August.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* Passengers, an agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th April, 1885.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch, such as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the article from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watch consists of medium size in heavy engine turned all silver cases either hunting or half hunting. Guaranteed for years.

It can be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta and Secunderabad.

ARTARE LEUBA & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on FRIDAY, 22nd May, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on arrival of the English Mail calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,880 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th May, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on TUESDAY, 19th May, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 14th May, 1885. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey any where *en route* and available by ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMER.

Through Bookings to London *at the lowest possible fares.* Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 900 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 4, post free.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

N. B.—Send for pamphlet of Special sixty-days' trip to Australia starting June 10.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION

(Copy.)

South Kensington, S. W., January 2, 1885.

Dear Sirs,

I am requested by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Commission, to inform you that he has had under consideration your application for the appointment of passenger Agents to the Royal Commission of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

His Royal Highness, considering similar services rendered by your firm upon the occasions of the International Exhibitions at Vienna in 1873 and at Paris in 1878, approves of the appointment of your firm under the same conditions as upon those occasions.

Very sincerely yours.

(Signed) PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN.
Secretary.

Messrs. Thos Cook & Son.

In accordance with the above appointment, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son are prepared to receive as early as possible the names and addresses of all who purpose visiting the Exhibition, and the dates of departure from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Kurrchee, so that names can be registered in consecutive order and the necessary accommodation reserved on the various lines of steamers.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son are making arrangements with the various Steamship Companies to meet the special requirements of Indian gentlemen whilst travelling, and they will also arrange for special homes in London, offering the accommodation required by all castes.

To register names and dates, and for further information, apply to the Indian Offices of Thomas Cook and Son,
Bombay: 17, Horaby Row.
Calcutta: 10½, Old Court House Street.

CITY LINE.

THE first class-steamer CITY of VENICE, 3,297 tons, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, 29th May. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth cabins, baths, punkhas, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well known as a favourite passenger ship both from Calcutta and Bombay, and has very superior accommodation for a large number of first-class passengers. No others taken.

For further particulars, apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th May, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURE HORDEUM MALT EXTRACT.
(LOEFLUND'S)

THE best Malt Extract in the Indian market and the only one whose keeping powers can be guaranteed. Never congeals, crystallizes nor ferments.

Re. 1-6 per bottle.

Pure Hordeum Malt Extract with Pepsine, Lime, Iron, Iron and Quinine, and Hops. Re. 1-10 per bottle.

CONDENSED CREAM EMULSION.
(CREMOR HORDEATUS.)

A combination of Extract of Malt and Cream. The best substitute for Cod Liver Oil in Phthisis and all wasting diseases. Readily taken and easily assimilated.

Price Rs. 2 cash.

Sole Agents:

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MEDICINE CHESTS

OF the best London Manufacture and most approved Patterns, especially made to meet the requirements of the climate. The Chests are *filled* with the best and most appropriate medicines in conformity with the experience of the best medical authorities. Each Chest is accompanied by a Manual, compiled by a Physician of high standing, containing full information respecting the administration of the various remedies.

SOLID LEATHER CHESTS.

					Cash Prices. Rs. a.
No. 1	..	7	White	9½ by 5¼ by 2¾ inches.	27 0
" 2	..	9	Stop-	10½ by 6¼ by 2½ "	.. 34 0
" 3	..	10	pered	7½ by 5½ by 4½ "	.. 44 0
" 4	..	15	Bottles,	10½ by 6 by 4½ "	.. 52 0
" 5	..	19	&c.	12 by 7 by 5½ "	.. 66 0

MAHOGANY CHESTS.

					Rs. a.
No. 6	..	16		8½ by 7¾ by 6½ inches.	55 0
" 7	..	20		9½ by 8½ by 6½ "	.. 72 0
" 8	..	20	White	9½ by 9 by 6½ "	.. 80 0
" 9	..	26	Stop-	12½ by 8½ by 6½ "	.. 90 0
" 10	..	14	pered	9½ by 6½ by 5½ "	.. 52 0
" 11	..	19	Bottles,	12½ by 8 by 6½ "	.. 75 0
" 12	..	21	&c.	12 by 8 by 6½ "	.. 90 0
" 13	..	23		9 by 7¾ by 11 "	.. 90 0
" 14	..	27		14½ by 12½ by 8 "	.. 120 0

POLISHED OAK, AND DEAL GRAINED-OAK CHESTS.

					Rs. a.
No. 15	..	64	Green	16½ by 12½ by 10½ inches.	100 0
" 16	..	34	stop-	18½ by 10 by 11 "	.. 90 0
" 17	..	26	pered	12½ by 8 by 9½ "	.. 70 0
" 18	..	21	Bottles,	13 by 10 by 9 "	.. 65 0
" 19	..	9	&c.	12½ by 9½ by 7 "	.. 50 0

TREACHER & CO.'S SMALL FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST FOR INDIA.

A POLISHED MAHOGANY CASE, WITH SLOPING LID,

VERY PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT.

Contents.—Fifteen glass bottles with stoppers, two 8-oz., four 2-oz., nine 1-oz., minim measure, scales and weights in japanned tin box, and palette knife.

Fitted complete with medicines, as recommended by Dr. Moore in his "Manual of Family Medicine for India." Price complete, Rs. 20-0.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WINES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

CLARETS.

WE are the largest Importers in India and our Brands have acquired an unequalled reputation.

		CASH. Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	Light with good flavour	10 0	6 0
BORDEAUX	A favourite Wine	10 0	6 0
PETIT MEDOC	Possesses good body	13 0	7 8
SUPERIOR MEDOC	Of high character and flavour	16 0	9 8
CHATEAU LAGRANGE	Soft, delicate	21 0	11 8
CHATEAU LAROSE	Extremely delicate	26 0	14 8
CHATEAU MARGAUX	Exceedingly choice	32 0	17 0

HOCKS & MOSELLES

Are specially recommended for their fragrant bouquet, and delicate softness to the palate.

STILL WINES.

		PER DOZ. Bottles. Rs. a.	CASH. Half Bottles. Rs. a.
LAURENHEIN	A light dinner wine	17 0	9 8
GEISENHEIM	Good flavour and body	24 0	11 0
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)	Of great fragrance	25 0	
HOCKHEIM	A very agreeable dinner wine	24 0	13 0
NIERSTEIN	Very soft	27 0	14 8
LIEBFRAUMILCH	Very fine and full bodied	33 0	17 8
JOHANNISBERG	The perfection of Hocks	42 0	21 0

SPARKLING WINES.

		PER DOZ. Bottles. Rs. a.	CASH. Half Bottles. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR HOCK	Delicate flavour and bouquet	35 0	19 0
FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN	The very finest wine of its kind	42 0	23 0
FINE MOSELLE	Fine, full flavour	30 0	16 8
SUPERIOR MOSELLE	Very fragrant	34 0	19 0
FINEST NONPAREIL	Very rich delicious bouquet	41 0	22 8

BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES

Thoroughly fine, exceptional good quality and moderate in price.

BURGUNDIES.

		CASH PER DOZ. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
CHABLIS	A favourite white Dinner Wine	18 0	10 0
BEAUNE	A fine red full-bodied Wine	18 0	10 0
MACON	Distinguished for flavour and aroma	23 0	12 8
POMMARD	Of fine character	21 0	11 8
CHAMBERTIN	This is an exquisite Wine	30 0	16 8
SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY	Of the very finest character	38 0	21 0

SAUTERNES.

		CASH PER DOZ. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
BARSAC	A good, light, refreshing Wine	17 0	9 8
SAUTERNE, SUPERIOR	Wine mellow flavour with good aroma	21 0	12 0
SAUTERNE, HAUT	Very rich and fine, old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body	30 0	16 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

ASQUITH & LORD,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

THE TRAVELLING CHAIR.

Made of best Beechwood with Cane Back and Seat (*English-made*) and strong Screw Bolts throughout.

	Rs.	A.
Without Arms or Leg-rest	9	8
With Arms	12	8
With Arms and Leg-rest, as Illustration	13	8

THE LAWN-TENNIS CHAIR.

Made of strong Beechwood with Carpet Seat: they fold up into a very small compass, and are invaluable to Travellers. Rs. 5.

THE SANDRINGHAM CHAIR.

A very superior Folding Chair, made of best Stained Beechwood, with Brussels Carpet Back and Seat: when closed it can be placed under a carriage seat. Rs. 10.

"10" per Cent. allowed for Nett Cash.

IMPORTANT,
IN VIEW OF THE COMING MONSOON.
RAIN GAUGES.

Suitable for heavy falls, with accurately graduated Measures.

Each ..... Rs. 10-8-0.

DISCOUNT FOR LARGE ORDERS.

KEMP & COMPANY, LD.,
EPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

NEW STOCK JUST LANDED EX "ANCONA."

Ayres' Bats, ribbed cedar or cork handle, each Rs. 10-8
Ayres' Champion Bats, each Rs. 12-12
Ayres' Champion Balls, per dozen Rs. 10-12
Nusser's Perfect Seamless Balls, per dozen Rs. 12-0
Ayres' Steam Tarred Nets, in boxes full size, each Rs. 10-8

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
17 Church-gate-st., BOMBAY & POONA Arsenal-road.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co., Limited import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
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Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow drying do. in Tube	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Box.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION

*ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO, LD., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HOLTA AND COL. HAWES' TEAS.

WARRANTED PURE & UNADULTERATED

MORTON, MAJU & Co.'s KANGRA VALLEY TEAS have so long enjoyed a high reputation for PURITY and EXCELLENCE of FLAVOUR, that they think it needless to say anything more beyond recommending THEM to such as have not as yet tried their superior and moderately priced Teas.

Since their introduction, these Teas have been acknowledged by the ELITE of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of cheap Teas, many of which are so generally known to be adulterated.

22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY

R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.

FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.

Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.

Tin-lined Case and Packing Rs. 25 extra

GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

MONSOON, 1885.

OUR

WATERPROOF CLOTHING

TO HAND

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

SATISFACTORY WEAR GUARANTEED.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

HOCK AND MOSELLE.

THE Wines of Germany are more astringent in character than are all other Wines, and in hot weather very refreshing.

Sparkling Nonpareil Hock		Rs. 43
Do. Muscatel Moselle		Rs. 32
Still Hock. Liebfraumilch		Rs. 33-12
Do. Laubenheimer		Rs. 19-4

MARSALA.

Virgin Wine, the finest ..... Rs. 16-12 per doz.

Sicily being Volcanic its soil abounds with sulphur, the vines are impregnated with this powerful medicinal agent; hence the Wine possesses remarkable blood-purifying properties, free from acid, and most pleasant.

MADEIRA.

Black Capsule	Rs.	37-12	per doz.
Red	"	32-8	" "
Blue	"	24-0	" "

In 1852 a disease—the Oidium—destroyed nearly all the vines and prices became prohibitory, but recent immunity from this scourge has allowed stocks to accumulate, and low prices are now current for this excellent Wine.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

This celebrated combination for
LIVER COMPLAINT
Is prepared with the greatest care and uniformity by the undersigned. It is recommended as a safe and efficient remedy for all disorders arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE ONLY PERFECT HAIR DYE.

KEMP & CO'S
CIRCASSIAN FLUID

SURPASSES all existing dyes in the purity, delicacy, and natural appearance of its results. "You will perhaps be gratified to know that I consider the preparation you sent me highly satisfactory. It is quickly applied, is very effective and far preferable to the article made by a noted London manufacturer." (Sd.) N. V. November 5th, 1879.

Per Case Rs. 2.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

DRYING BOTTLES
FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE GOODS DURING THE RAINS.

THESE BOTTLES are warranted to preserve free from damp, insects, or any climatic injury, all goods of a perishable nature such as

GLOVES, FEATHERS,
CUTLERY, CHOCOLATE,
FOODS AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds,

And everything which is subject to injury from damp.

They are essential to Smokers as the only means of obtaining a really dry, mature and properly ripened

CIGAR,

And a box of dry matches to light it with.

Bottle's Capacity.

1 Quart	Rs. 2-8.	2 Quarts	Rs. 3-8.
4 "	" 5-0.	7 "	" 10-0.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

MR. W. H. JERVIS, A.R.I.B.A., is now associated with me in my practice, which will in future be carried on under the name of CAMPBELL and JERVIS, Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors at my present offices, opposite the Custom House, No. 29, Elphinstone Circle.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Architect, C. Eng., and Surveyor.

April 23, 1885.

COTTON CHECKS FOR JHARAN SUITS AND LIGHT HORSE CLOTHING.

A VARIETY of the above are now available 40 inches wide.

Samples post-free on application to

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

JUST PUBLISHED.

NEW TALE
OF
A GRAND FATHER
OR
HOW HERAT WAS LOST AND WON.

8 as. post free 9 as.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION.)

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, to send in the particulars of their claims, and also their addresses or the addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 17, Church Gate-street; or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such distribution, if any, as may be made in due course out of the assets of the company.

FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE.
Liquidator of the Bombay Tile Company.

Bombay, 11th May, 1885.

NOTICE
TO ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.

DESIGNS are invited for a Town Hall for Lahore, in which will be accommodated the Municipal and District Boards Offices. The style of Architecture must be "Oriental" and cost not to exceed Rs. 60,000.

A premium of Rs. 500 will be paid for the approved design, and the Designer will be required to furnish a detailed estimate with working drawings.

All further particulars will be furnished to Applicants by undersigned.

Designs will be received up to 31st July, 1885.

D. JOHNSTON,
Secretary Municipal Committee.

D, Lahore, April, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The public of Bombay are respectfully requested to attend on
TUESDAY, 19TH MAY, 1885,
To witness the production of the new comic Opera,
MIKADO,
OR
THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER,
FOR THE
JOINT BENEFIT OF
MISS MINNIE ANDERSON
AND
MISS MAY ANDERSON.
Under the patronage and in the presence of
BRIGADIER-GENERAL
STANLEY DE B. EDWARDES, C. B.,
Commanding the Bombay District.
Also the great political Song which is now being received with the greatest furore,
THE
RUSSIANS IN AFGHANISTAN,
OR
SHALL TRUE BRITONS TREMBLE
WITH
ILLUSTRATED LIVING TABLEAUX.
N. B.—For the convenience of the General Public the Box office will be at the Theatre where seats may be secured daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Tickets for all parts of the House may also be obtained daily.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.
NOTICE.
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members will be held at the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock p.m.
J. WATLING,
Honorary Secretary.

FOR SALE.
THE OLD NINE-ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.
GUARANTEED Tensile strength about 540lbs. square inch.
Crushing strength about 1,816 per square inch, in casks of 400 lbs. gross.
WARDEN & CO.
Meadow-street, Fort.

FOR SALE.
BEST TABLE BRICKS, in lots of 10, 20, and 30 Thousand each. Apply to the BOMBAY BRICK and TILE FACTORY, Limited, 32, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICE.
THE CREDITORS of Messrs. P. CHRYSTAL & Co. who have not obtained the DIVIDEND payable under the Deed of Composition, dated the 14th July, 1883, are hereby required to apply for the same at the Office of Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co., in Rampart Row, on or before the 23rd day of May, 1885, and Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Trustees appointed under the said Deed, will after the said 23rd day of May, 1885, close the account under the said deed without regard to any creditors who have neglected to apply for and obtain the dividend due to them.
JAMES THORBURN,
LACKUMSEE GOVINDJEE.
Bombay, 16th May, 1885.

TO BE LET, from 1st or 15th June to the 31st October, an airy furnished RESIDENCE in the Fort. For further particulars, apply to
E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the ground-floor of a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, vacated by A. J. Brooks, Esq. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, well-situated and cool OFFICES in Apollo-street, vacated by Messrs. Harvey & Co. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that BHAKER HARI BHAGWAT, Executor of the last Will of BENABAI, deceased, has contracted to SELL the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Mr. MANSUKHLAL M. MUNSHI, at his office, in Meadow-street, No. 26, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any reference to any claim and the same if any will be considered as having been waived.—Dated this 16th day of May, 1885 :—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the western side of the Kalbadevi-road in the subdistrict of Fort, containing by admeasurement 57-2-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 1163, Collector's new No. 6891, old survey No. 1213, a d new survey No. 62 standing on the name of Benabai and assessed by the Collector of Assessments under the yearly assessment of Rs. 30 and bounded on the east by the Kalbadevi-road, on or towards the west and north formerly by the property of the late Raghunath Luxumonjee, and now of Motabhai Raghunath and on or towards the south by the New Line street which premises were formerly and are now occupied by Punna Genajee and other tenants.
MANSUKHLAL M. MUNSHI,
Purchaser's Attorney.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited.

WESTON'S
WIZARD OIL,
A MEDICINE USED FOR ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, AND INFLAMMATORY ACHES AND PAINS.
It cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Asiatic Cholera, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Kidney Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Diarrhœa, Inflamed or Sore and Caked Breast, Freckles, Sunburns, Bites and Stings of Mosquitoes, Spiders and Insects, Sandy and Fly Blight, Sore or Inflamed Eyes, Lumbago, Lame Back, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Affections, Chilblains, Earache, Spasms, Contracted Cords and Muscles, etc.
Per bottle, Re. 1-8.

BRAND & Co.'s

Essence of Beef	Rs.	1 4
Essence of Mutton	,,	1 8
Essence of Chicken	,,	3 8

INSTANTANEOUS
MAGIC
HAIR DYE,
QUICK IN ACTION, FREE FROM SMELL, PLEASANT TO APPLY & PERMANENT IN USE.
Per Case, Re. 1-8.
COOPER, MADON & CO.'S
IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.
AN efficient Preparation now largely prescribed as a Blood-purifier. Sufferers from Rheumatism, Skin and other diseases arising from weak and Impoverished Blood will find an unfailing remedy in this Corapound.
Per bottle, Rs. 2-4.
SPECIAL
EAU-DE-COLOGNE.
SUPERIOR to any other in the market, in fragrance, durability, and as an article of Toilet. Money returned if not approved.

Per case of six	Rs.	2 4
Wickered Bottles, ½ pint	,,	1 8
Pint	,,	2 12
Quart	,,	5 0
Fancy Stoppered Bottle	,,	1 0

VALENTINE'S
MEAT JUICE,
Per pot, Rs. 3-4.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
WE sell all our Books at EIGHT ANNAS the SHILLING for Net Cash.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Proper Pride, a novel, by B. M. Croker	3	12
Gabriel's Sensational Novels, "The Leronge Case and Other People's Money	1	8
Do. do. Novels, "The Catastrophe"	1	8
Do. do. do. Lecoq the Detective	1	8
Do. do. do. The Little Old Man of Batignolles	1	8
Do. do. do. The Slaves of Paris	1	8
Farrer's Military Manners and Customs	3	12
Vice Versa, a Lesson to Fathers, by Ansty	1	8
The Old Factory, a Lancashire Story, by Westall	1	4
Rev. Ryvington, by Wm. Westall	1	4
Foxglove Manor, by Robert Buchanan	2	4
Matt, a novel, do. do.	2	4
Friends and Lovers, by Annie Thomas	1	4
Caught in a Snare, a novel	1	4
Only an Actress, by Edith S. Drewery	1	4
A Future on Trust, by Linn Nevill	1	4
Countess Daphni, by "Ritu"	1	4
Russo-Afghan Question and the Invasion of India	0	10
Intrigues of a Poisoner, by E. Gabriol	1	0
Discriminate a Companion to "Dont"	0	6
Fresh Drawing Paper-sheets...Annas each	0	12
Mythological and Classical Photographs, per doz	3	0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street, 18th May, 1885.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY next, at twelve noon, one hundred tons of Duchimfield Australian Coal, on account and at the risk of Messrs. P. Nusserwanjee & Co.

NOTICE.
ALL CLAIMS against the estate of the late ARTHUR HOWARD EMILA MARCUS McCAUSLAND, Esq., Indian Marine, should be sent to the Assistant Staff Officer, Government Dockyard, Bombay, not later than June 1, 1885.

POONA SKY RACES.
NOTICE.
THE following RULE IS ADDED to the Prospectus :—
15. Any Pony, which has won a horse or Galloway race to which Rs. 200 was added, is debarred from entry in any Pony race.
By order of the
STEWARDS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the COMMITTEE of the CHAMBER have APPOINTED THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 28th and 29th instant, for the election by BALLOT of TWO TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. W. M. MACAULAY and Mr. F. D. PARKER, who have resigned.
The ballot box will be open at the Office of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. on each of the above days.
By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 16th May, 1885.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re. ; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office. Rampart-row.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

WANTED a BROUGHAM, second-hand, in good condition. Particulars to "Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

MRS. CHESTER'S Private Boarding Establishment Apollo House, Marine-street, Fort, every comfort assured, airy and lofty rooms, English management, terms moderate.

SEWING MACHINES, of the very best makers, with all the latest improvements. A large stock to select from. H. A. GEYER & Co., Hornby-row, Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—Caldwell & Co., of Melbourne, supply the Cawnpore Club and many Regimental Messes with their celebrated wines.—T. V. RAUCH, representative, Napier Hotel, Poona.

KUMMEL SUPERIOR, Rs. 3 per bottle. —BARTON & Co., Ld., Bombay.

MONSOON RATES.—GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per month from June to September, 1885.

NOW AVAILABLE, at the Bombay Hotel, two large family rooms, cool and airy. Terms moderate. Monthly boarders at reduced prices.

ICES, to-day, Vanilla, Pistachus Chitrus—a new kind—and Pineapples, Liqueurs of the best quality. At the Vienna Ice Cream Saloon, Church-gate-street.

TO BE LET, from 1st June, a Room for Shop or Dispensary, at present in occupation of Branch Post-office, Mazagon. Apply P. C. Sethna, Mazagon.

WAVERLEY HOTEL, Rampart-row.—Moonsoon Rates for Boarders with comfortable accommodation and good table. Rs. 75 to Rs. 85 per month.

MONEY ADVANCED on mortgage of Jewellery and Properties; also Loans given on Substantial Personal Security. "J," care of Postmaster, Kalbadevie.

I[illegible] for INDIA-RUBBER PENS by last mail. Price Re. 1 a box or Rs. 2-8 per 3 boxes at Steward and Co, No. 2, Church-gate-street.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION! Cheap Bargain Clearance Sale, last week. All Wool Suit coat and Trousers, Rs. 14-8, cash only. Apply early to Y. A. Lacka and Co., Bombay.

COME and SEE new Assortment of Rodgers's Table and Dessert Knives and German Silver Spoons and Forks at reduced prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID OAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Oak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Grant's Lane, Poona, comfortable OAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGAS (OAK) for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

NOTICE.—Mrs. DELANEY, Midwife, has REMOVED to No. 5, Grant's Buildings, Colaba.

FOR SALE, at makers' prices, Salford Donkey Pumps, all sizes in Stock. Machine Exchange Company, 20, Apollo-street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a nearly new, nine inch, Downton's patent Pump and Fire Engine.—Machine Exchange Co., 27 Apollo-street, Fort.

WANTED a pair of Arab Horses, not under 11 hands, broken to harness.—Apply stating age and price to S., 1, Rampart-row.

JUST UNPACKED.—Cooking Stoves for Coal and Kerosine. Prices moderate.—Mahomedally Ebrahim, 24, Shaik Abdool Raheman Street.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy rooms.

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN CANNED FRUITS. Tasmanian Jams, &c.—PEARSE, Confectioner, Apollo-street.

KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S SCOTCH WHISKY, as supplied to the Bombay Club and Yacht Club., Importers, PHIPSON and Co., 18, Forbes-street.

GENERAL SATISFACTION expressed by Patrons for style and finish of work. Mrs. Coulson, Milliner and Dressmaker, near Crawford Market.

"GERMAN BEER" from the Frankfort Brewery Company.—Quarts, Rs. 5 per doz.; Pints. Rs. 3-8 cash—BODGER, WARBURTON and Co

TO BE LET, a best SHOP in Fort, Hummum-street, can be let monthly ; moderate rent. Apply to MANOCKJEE & Co., 23, Church-gate-street, Fort.

CHILDREN'S WALKING BOOTS and SHOES, also glace kid and morocco house shoes, just to hand.—BADHAM, PILE & Co. (New Branch), Hornby Row.

HOT SEASON—1885.—Arctic Freezers to make ices in a few minutes for 3, 6 12 persons at Rs. 4, Rs. 6, Rs. 8, respectively.—ZERRENNER & Co., No. 7, Hornby-row.

SNUFFS.—Prince's Mixture, Morton's Mixture, Real Macouba, exquisitely aromatic.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TO BE LET, a large commodious BUNGALOW, open to westerly breeze, at Faulkland-road. For rent, apply WATHIN, or to R.M. RUTNAGUR, Share Bazaar.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 8, with postage Rs. 8-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

£6 277,986-3-0 STG. is the amount of the invested Funds of the Standard Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

TO HAND a new consignment of Coatings, Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, &c. All wool suits from Rs. 20. Trousers all wool from Rs. 8.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street.

TO BE SOLD, very cheap, at M. Kane & Co.'s, 131, Kalkadevi-road, Buttons, Links, Solitairs, Studs, Brooches, Watch guards, Cricketing Kit, Footballs and numerous other articles.

WE have just received good solid leather Gladstone and Courier Bags, Portmenteaus, overland black dull-can trunk, folding and canvas chairs, &c. &c.—Y. A. LACKA and Co., Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED, a new consignment of Bokhara stones, splendid necklaces, Phulkari purdahs and covers for sofa, chairs, teapoy and table, &c.—HIRJIMULL and Co., Esplanade-road.

COLOURED COTTON CHECKS and Stripes or Jharan Suits and Horse Clothing. The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the MANAGER AND SECRETARY.

WANTED by an Englishman of long experience (both in London and abroad) in the Retail and Wholesale Drapery trade—having a thorough knowledge of the English and Continental markets a situation as Manager or Sub-Manager of a branch business in Bombay or Poona —or would undertake the management and starting of a new branch up-country. Credentials and a personal Interview on application in the first instance to "METHOD," office of this paper.

ENGLISH BUTTER (not tinned) Re. 1 per lb. CHOPPED LOAF SUGAR, 3 as. per lb. COD FISH as. per lb.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of white and colored piece-goods advertised to be sold by Public Auction, THIS DAY, by order of the Official Assignee H. C. and re Hurjivun Jadowjee and another insolvent, has been POSTPONED until further order.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 18th May, 1885.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain, and other sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari-bunder.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p. m., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder :—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cotton, and other sweepings, waste paper, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey, coloured, and white piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.,

5	bales	grey shirtings.		
5	,,	,, T Cloth.		
4	cases	white longcloth.		
5	,,	,,	,,	,,
4	,,	,,	,,	,,
5	,,	,,	,,	,,
1	bales	dhoties.		
1	case	of toys.		
5	cases	bitters.		
1	cask	brass wire.		
1	case	letter and note paper.		
10	bales	paste board.		
1	case	glass drops.		

Best German silver tea-kettles a d rose-water sprinklers.
2 cases red border linen.
On account of Abdoolcurim Mahomedally.
F M & Co. 292—1 case gold and silver lace ex s.s. "Teheran."
F M & Co. 668—1302 l case silver chainettes No. 3 ex s.s. "Bokhara."
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 18th May, 1885.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
AUCTION SALE of Machinery and plant of an Iron Foundry, at Mazagon Bunder, in Vicgas Patent Slip Company's premises and Steam Launch.
Under instructions from Messrs. Farjoolabhoy Heptoolabhoy and others, the mortgagees, in possession, and on account of Mr. James Howack, now insolvent, Mr. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 2 th instant, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Iron Foundry Works, lately carried on by the said Mr. James Bowack, at the Mazagon Bunder. All the machinery, engines, plant, carts, rails, tubes, implements, utensils, trade fixtures, stock in trade, and things consisting among others of—
1 new horizontal engine, 10 horse-power.
1 locomotive boiler with brass tubes and copper box.
1 horizontal engine, 4½ horse-power.
1 patent blower copper pipe discharge.
1 patent fan (Lloyd's)
3 new turning lathes with spare wheels of different size, two lathes 8 feet long and one, 10 feet long, in perfect good order.
Shaftings, pedestals, pulleys and beltings, wires, chivels, hammers and other stones.
1 steam hammer.
1 shed used as workshop with columns, trasses and French tiles.
Also at the same time and place the steam launch Lessie, of the register of 626-100 tons, 6 horse-power, built of wood, in Bombay in 1878, and certified to be in good order, with gig and other appurtenances complete.
And also 4 large iron tanks safe, large and small brass corks for water pipe, iron sheets, iron railing for window, large scales and weights, large and small iron wheels, a great collection of tools of different kinds, large and small hammers, wooden tables, planks, casks, large and thick iron chains and other miscellaneous articles of iron, &c., &c.
The above articles are suitable for mills, flour mills, iron foundries, printing shops.
The above will be sold either as a whole in one lot or in separate lots according to the wishes of the bidders ascertained on the spot.
Terms, cash on delivery.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
The property is now on view.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Bombay, 18th May, 1885. Auctioneer.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.
SALE OF COMMISSARIAT BULLOCKS
Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the Sea Face, near Churney-road Railway Station, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 p. m.
221 Young Bullocks.

SALE OF BASS'S BEER, WHISKEY, GINGER ALE, BRANDY, &c.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—
21 cases each 4 doz. qts. Bass's Beer, bottled by Wheeler and Co., Belfast.

25	,,	,,	7	pts,	,, ,,
12	,,	,,	10	,, bottles ginger ale.	
4	,,	,,	10	,, champagne cider.	
3	,,	,,	4	,, phosphozone.	
10	,,	,,	1	,, Kirsch Apfelwasser.	

Also to close account, the following well-known brands, 100 cases La Grande Marque Brandy, 3 stars (very choice and old, unrivalled at the price).
10 ,, Lucien Bellot Brandy, 3 stars (15 under proof.)
15 ,, do. do. in Flasks.
10 ,, Boulue Freres Brandy do. do.
Sample bottles can be obtained from the undersigned at auction prices.

SALE OF SUPERIOR Perfumery from the well-known makers, Napoleon Price & Co.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms.
An invoice of superior perfumery landed ex s.s. Brindisi, consisting of Price and Gerrard's real old Brown Windsor soap in red boxes, concentrated essence of spine rosa, white rose, moss rose and damask rose, marrow oil pomade, cherry, tooth paste, perfumed spirit, &c.

SALE OF DEVOE'S KEROSINE OIL.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Dowood Esmail and on account and at the risk of Borah Vullijee Essajee Poonawalla—
200 cases Devoe's kerosine oil in sound condition.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
30 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey dhoties.
10 cases prints.
1 case dress cloth.
3 cases handkerchiefs.
1 set English-made, brass-mounted double harness.
On account and at the risk of the indentor, Sulcimanjee Moola Kesufbhoy—
137 Bombay—6-10—5 casks brass wire 2,500 lbs.
By order of Messrs. N. & Co., Moolla and Co. and on account of the concerned, ex. s. s. Sorrento.
M. T. 421-25—136-40—10 cases playing cards.
On account of the concerned.
21 bags sugar.
On account of the concerned.
E H—730—1 case 500 doz. scissors.
AT 2 P. M.
1 handsome double-seated victoria, neat and light, by Simpson.
1 palanquin shigram in excellent order.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of very rich venetian glassware, choice majolica-ware, and kerosine oil table lamps.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th inst., sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned, an invoice of rich venetian glass, flower pots, flower vases, card baske's, water and milk jugs, tumblers, round salvers, flower baskets, fruit dishes, flower epergnes, and bronze kerosine oil table lamps, and fancy majolica-ware, such as flower vases, flower pots butter pots, card baskets, water jugs, sardine boxes, tea and sugar pots, flower baskets, &c.
The above is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS TEAK SQUARES.
On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder, by order of Mr. Jainarayan Hiralal :—
100 tons superior 1st class teak square, in lots to suit purchasers.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th inst at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, in the Jutha of Messrs Rajaram Tyebjee and Co., on account of the concerned.
18 bundles of hammers.
36 pairs carriage wheels.
36 axles.
15 pieces of sorings.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 20th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at Mazagon Fort, close to their Auction rooms, the following fancy goods brought out from England by Mr. Nusserwanji Bomonji Ardeshir Moolla, viz., German silver ink-stands, butter coolers, presentation cups and saucers, beer mugs, egg cups, gold, metal, and silver open-faced and double-cased watches, 14 caret gold rings, bracelets and carriage, sleeve links, silver thimbles, silver dessert spoons and forks, watch guards, earrings, ladies' companions fitted with velvet hand-bags, musical albums, writing desks, ladies work baskets, hair brushes, assorted rubber, mechanical and fancy toys, children's, ladies' and gentlemen's socks and stockings, fancy woollen table covers, wool and silk embroidered canvas slippers, silk flowers for ladies' dresses and slippers, artificial flowers and moss umbrellas, iron bedsteads of double trays, cyclostyle copying presses, single, double and reversible perambulators with hoods, fancy silk, satin, velvet and morocco leather beaded pattern ladies' slippers, boots and shoes, mosaic work silver bracelets and studs, musical boxes, fancy table ornaments, flower vases, reading lamps, marble card stand, tin trunks, &c.
The above is now on view.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.
On THURSDAY next, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by Mr. A. McKenzie to sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Timber Works—
A quantity of mill sawn timber, of various sizes, and suitable for many varieties of work.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine-lines, on Saturday the 23rd instsale commencing at 1 p.m., the valuable and handsome Carved and plain French-polished blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, superior chromographs and other pictures, choice and rare plants, &c., the property of Capt. A. H. ATKINSON.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.
The property of another gentleman.
1 handsome English-built brougham with a showy bay Australian gelding going in single as well as in double harness, a capital carriage-horse.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay 18th May, 1885.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

SALE OF MR. J. FARTHRIDGE'S FURNITURE.
On WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plate-warch rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs in gilt frames, rich Brussels carpets, handsome hall and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of J. FARTHRIDGE, Esq. The same comprises, rich plain glassware, sumptuous dinner, dessert and tea services, best plated wardrobe, ice pitcher, cruet stand, tea set, oblong tea tray, silver pot, spoons and forks, cutlery &c., handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished hall and furniture such as round dining table, sideboard, dumb waiter, small ride board, bentwood Vienna chairs, handsome circular side, oblong and writing tables, easy-folding long arm low rocking and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, teapoys, bookstands, handsome three and four light hanging kerosine lamps, China vases, rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs in gilt frames, wall mirrors in velvet frame, rich Brussels carpets, handsome iron four-post bedsteads with spring mattresses, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, almirahs with plate glass doors, a first rate sewing machine, a sweet toned musical box playing 8 tunes with bell, ornament stand, lady's Davenport, garden seat, rocking and reading chairs &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.
Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by Mr. S. W. Chart, to sell by Public Auction at Derwent House, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, on SATURDAY, 20th instant, at 1 p.m., the undermentioned household furniture, &c., viz., fern pattern glass ware, dinner services, plated ware, lamps, telescopic dining table will seat 10 persons, substantial dining room chairs with arms, large sized sideboard, wine cupboard, dumb waiters, hanging punkahs, deerheads, writing desk with drawers, child's chair, hat stand, drawing-room grand and easy chairs, couch, carved, circular, and shecrock pattern teapoys, tables, curtains, poles and rings, medicine chest, English canary, 12 dessert knives and forks in case, harmoniflute, Singer sewing machine for hand or feet, in perfect order, child's perambulator with bicycle wheels, Venetian screen, a quantity of new and existing Nurse's double and single bedsteads, cupboards, wash stand and furniture, dressing table and glass to match, bath-room furniture, cooking stove nearly new, cooking utensils, pudding and jelly moulds, cookroom table, kerosine stove, pigeon house, flour stands, tea wood and cork conservatory and a quantity of plants, which will be sold after the furniture.
Catalogues will be available and the property on view 3 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FLOUR MILL MACHINERY AT MAZAGON, BEHIND THE PORTUGUESE CHURCH.
On MONDAY, the 1st June, at 1 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place, the following valuable flour mill machinery, sold owing to portion of the machinery having been lost by the drowning of the s.s. Xavier.
1. Single height roller mill, 9 by 18, fitted with one pair of smooth rolls.
1 Eureka dry-grain and cockle separated.
1 Richmond bran machine, No. 3 size perforated steel lining—two elevators and elevator wrights.
1 single purifier, No. 3 size, complete.
1 lot of single belt and belt laces 6" broad by 50 feet long.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 3, Battery-lane, Fort, opposite Messrs. Thorpe and Co., the valuable and handsome blackwood, teakwood, oakwood and satinwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs in gilt frames, an iron Chubb's safe, &c., &c., the property of KELLY A. SADE, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 18th May, 1885.

NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that the Title Deeds of the several undermentioned properties belonging to Mr. Arsiker Mehrban now in Iran are with Mr. Godrez Mehrban of Bombay, for safe custody only, and that the said Godrez Mehrban has no claim or demand against the said properties, and has no authority to deal with same in any way.
Schedule of Properties.
Poona property situate at Parbuti containing 7,818 square yards.
Kasba property situate near the Railway station called Saleycewadi, containing 41 acres square yards.
Parel property near Goodri Baugh-road containing about 17,000 square yards.
KHODADADA RUSTOM ERANEE.
Substituted attorney for
Mr. Ardeshar Mehrban Eranee.
Bombay, 14th May 1885.

ICE
PURE ICE CRYSTAL.
ICE
THE undersigned begs to inform the public generally that
GRANT-ROAD RAILWAY STATION
and is now prepared to furnish PURE CRYSTAL Ice at the rate of half anna per pound or in whole sale quantities at a considerable discount.
MARTIN COHEN,
Office in Fort 15, Forbes-street.

THE KURRACHEE LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ADJOURNED ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, McLeod-road, Kurrachee, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of May, at 1 p.m. for the transaction of the following business viz :—
1. To receive and register the Audited Accounts and Directors' Report for the year ending 30th November, 1884.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. A. McUinch, who retires by rotation but is eligible for reelection.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
By order of the Directors,
A. M. HINCH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurer.
McLeod-road, Kurrachee, 13th May, 1885.

Notice.—No. 2017.
SEALED TENDERS for the supply by contract at Bombay, Jabalpore, for making and repairing sails, awnings, and tarpaulins for the current official year, will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine at his Office in the Government Dockyard, Bombay, up to noon of MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1885, after which hour no tender will be received.
2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay deposit receipt for Rs. 500 or by Government Paper for that amount duly endorsed to the Director of the Indian Marine and be sent by registered post. Tenders forwarded in any other way will not be received. Informal tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.
3. Printed Tender forms and any information in connection with the contract can be obtained at the office of the Staff Officer.
4. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the Supply of Labour for making and repairing Sails, Awnings, &c."
J. HEXT,
Director of the Indian Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 14th May, 1885.

MAHARAJAH MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
Duly Registered under Provision of Act X. of 1866.
CAPITAL Rs. 4,00,000 IN 1,600 SHARES OF Rs. 100 EACH.
Directors :
B. SREENEVASIENGAR, Esq., Retired Asst. Comr., Bangalore, Chairman.
THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, Bangalore.
MURRY GUNDIAH, Esq., Amche Bukshi, Bangalore.
V. GUNGATHARA RETTY, Esq., Merchant, Bangalore.
V. ARNACHELLUM MOODELIAR, Esq., Contractor, Bangalore.
Solicitors :
J. W. HAYES, Esq., Sr., Bangalore.
Bankers :
W. SOUTH, Esq., Bangalore.
Auditor :
"Belmont," High Ground, Bangalore.

SINCE the original Prospectus of the Maharajah of Mysore Mill was issued to the Public Rs. 1,11,100 has been subscribed, a sum almost sufficient for nearly completed one Mill, including all the Machinery, Engines, Cotton Machinery, and appliances for carrying the latest improvements into effect. Each Share being entitled therein, and all conditions fulfilled for starting a successful Cotton Industry in the Province of Mysore.
Before starting work, it is necessary to allocate 235 unallotted shares among the present subscribers in bringing the above facts to notice beg to point out that inasmuch as the Mill will actually begin working in a few weeks, the present time is most favourable for intending investors, inasmuch as profit on the whole will at once accrue to the shareholders.
Preference will be given to existing shareholders in the allocation of the new allotment.
Form of application can be obtained from the undersigned who will be most happy to furnish Copy of Articles of Association or any other information in connection with the Mill that may be required.
W. SOUTH,
Secretary.
"BELMONT," BANGALORE, May 1885.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.
From this date we have appointed Messrs. JOOPER, MADON & Co., our Agents at Poona, for the sale of
The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Musican's Guide Bombay,
and for all other publications issuing from this office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.,
Bombay Establishment.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS &c.

NOTICE.
PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEA ING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, an very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price, Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quart

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 16th:—Sindura (s), from Calcutta; Clan Cameron (s), Liverpool; Adowa (s), Hongkong; Irene Morris (s), Alexandria; and Roda (s), New York.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 16th:—Storm Queen (s), for Havre; Ancona (s), China, &c.; Darien (s), Genoa and Marseilles; and Konkour (s), Calcutta.

A VAGRANT.—John Bray, a European, was on Saturday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Scotchman and Storm Bucen left the dock on Friday; the s.s. King Arthur, Britannia, and Clan Cameron entered, and the s. s. Ancona left, it on Saturday.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS.—Rama Bappoo, a labourer, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of trespassing in the premises of Balma, a woman residing in Gowalia Tauk-road, on Friday, at midnight. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

REPORTED THEFT.—A Hindoo mendicant named Rhada Krishna Mooteeram, living at Nana Shanker-seth's Dharmsalla, has reported the theft of Rs. 67 in cash. He suspects a young Brahmin lad named Ramchunder, who was attending on him at the dharumsalla, but has absconded.

A FEMALE THIEF.—Ameena, woman, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a silver anklet, valued at Rs. 50, from the person of Hajoo, a woman, while she was asleep in her room at Tamker Monla on Friday night. She was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE LATE MR. MCCAUSLAND.—In our list of domestic occurrences on Saturday was included the name of Mr. Arthur Howard Emile Marcus McCausland, third officer of H.M.I.M. s.s. Patrick Stewart. Mr. McCausland, who was very popular among officers and men, died from fever contracted through exposure during the landing of troops at Suakim.

A PARSEE GIRL AT THE CAMBRIDGE EXAMINATION.—Among the candidates for the examination of females held at Cambridge was Miss Awabai Merwanjee Bhownuggree, who went with her brother, Mr. Muncherjee Merwanjee Bhownuggree, to prosecute her studies in England. She has passed the examination in all subjects, except mathematics and history.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at Nagdevy-street, on the body of Sallybhoy Ab lool Ali, aged 27 years. The dead body of the deceased was found lying on the rocks in the sea at Back Bay opposite the High Court. There were no external marks of violence on it. It appeared that the deceased had suffered from fits for the last ten years and was insane. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the European General Hospital on the body of William Dorley, aged 19 years. Deceased was an able seaman of the steamship St. Dunstan, lying in the harbour. At about 9-30 p.m. on Saturday deceased with other seamen was engaged in washing the hold, when he suddenly missed his footing and fell in, fracturing his skull. He was picked up unconscious, and, while being removed to hospital, died on the way. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CONSECRATION OF A CEMETERY.—The blessing of the northern portion of the Darawi Cemetry belonging to the churches of Mazagoa, Dabul, and Cavel took place on Saturday evening. The Vicar General of the North, assisted by Revd. Braz Fernandes, Vicar of N. S. de Salvaçao and Revd. Santa Cruz, Vicar of S. Minguel, with half-a-dozen priests, performed the ceremony of consecration, at the end of which the ground was sprinkled with holy water, and it was declared to be opened for Christian burial.

BITING OFF A WOMAN'S NOSE.—Rommal Megha, a potter, was on Saturday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with causing grievous hurt to Haseeb, a woman, by biting off her nose. The accused on Friday evening went to the woman's house at Doorga Devy-street, and endeavoured to persuade her to return with him to his native country, whence she had run away. On the woman declining his invitation, he bolted the door from the inside, knocked her down, and bit her nose clean off. She called out for help, and was rescued by the neighbours. The accused was arrested by the police while attempting to escape through a back window. The case was postponed to the 30th inst., the woman being in hospital.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—On Saturday morning at about 3 o'clock Shaik Ali Shaik Ahmed, a dock labourer, entered the room of a Mahomedan woman named Soobaneebux in a house near the Two Tanks, and severely assaulted her with a table knife. It appears that the woman was indebted to the accused for some money, and that he went to the house to demand it from her. An altercation ensued, and Shaik Ali, finding the knife in her room, fiercely attacked her with it. The woman's shrieks brought to her assistance a neighbour, who burst-ing in the door, which the accused had fastened, seized him, and he was made over to the police. The woman was found to have received a wound on the back of the neck which was bleeding profusely. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital. The accused was on Saturday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to the woman, but as she is still in hospital, the case was postponed for hearing to the 30th instant.

THE EXTENSION OF THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

THE following is Mr. Ormiston's fourth progress report for April:—

1. The stone pitching on faces of subsidiary dams was nearly completed.

2. The main gullet was finished through to Modly Dam and the rails laid for about two-thirds of the length. Another gullet was made to enable the spoil from the north wall excavation to be removed by wagons.

3. [illegible] progress. The last pile was driven on the 28th. Also by the end of the month 350 feet of the upper gullet had been completed and a road laid thereon.

4. About the middle of the month the contractors began tipping earth and rubble on the site of the main dam, and by the end 793 brass had been [illegible] the [illegible] Of minor dams, 84 lineal feet had been bottomed for the North Jetty South wall, and dams for the north and the east walls were in progress.

5. The spoil line to Modly Bay was laid during the month and the first train run through on the 25th. It is 1 to the metre gauge: besides that line about 7,000 yards of line to the same gauge was laid about the works, and other 1,000 yards of a light railway, 2' 6" gauge.

6. The following plant was delivered during the month:—Three locomotives, six portable engines, two mortar mills, two double pumice mills, one-and-a-half mile portable railway, and a number of trucks for same; also twenty-one ballast wagons. In addition 80 ballast wagons are in process of construction on the works, as also a large tank capable of holding 70 tons water.

7. The materials on the ground were as follows:—

Composite facing, rough and dressed	13,533 c. feet.
Sand	35,000 "
Lime	98,000 "
Pumice	300 tons.

8. The contractors have purchased a quarry at Sewree, which they have commenced to work.

9. Certificate No. 2 for March was passed, amounting to Rs. 63,401-4-0 Certificate No. 3 for April amounts to Rs. 32,069-15-5.

10. At the new Wharf, Mody Bunder, 1,700 brass earth were delivered by carts and 400 brass by barges. The total quantity delivered at this place since commencement of works has been 12,015 brass.

11. The total excavation done during the month was 6,823 brass. The total excavation from the beginning of the contract and deposited in subsidiary and main dams, behind Walls, at Mody Bunder and Mody Bay, amounted to 38,493 brass. This figure was given in the previous progress report by mistake as 38,901 brass, instead of 31,670 brass.

12. The daily average number of men and women working on the works was 3,593, and the greatest number in one day (13th) was 4,806.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, May 15.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29 822
Temperature of the Air	84·7
Wet bulb Thermometer	77·2
Dew Point	74·3
Relative humidity of Air	·721
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)	1·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 2 p.m.)	89·6
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	80·0
General Direction of Wind*	W, WNW, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	180

* From midnight to midnight.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In weakness of children its efficacy is unequalled. Thomas Hunt, Esq., F. R. C. S., late Medical Officer of Health, Stoke Newington, and Bloomsbury, writes:—"In badly nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a day will fatten a young child is astonishing. The weight gained is three times the weight of the oil swallowed, or more. Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, all by chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees,

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 12th instant:—

Read memo. from the Engineer, dated 16th April, forwarding estimate for making a road 60' wide on the west side of the new double-storeyed warehouse on Elphinstone Dock Estate. It amounts to Rs. 838. Read memo. from Engineer, dated 30th April, stating in reply to an inquiry made that if the road be made 40' wide it will cost Rs. 563. Read memo. from Engineer, dated 5th May, stating in reply to an inquiry made that to reduce the present 60' road to the west of the Prince's Dock warehouses to 40' will cost Rs. 629. It was proposed by Mr. Macaulay that the road to the west of the Dock warehouse be maintained at its present width, and the extension of it southwards be made of the same width, viz., 60' feet. It was proposed as an amendment by the chairman that a road 40' wide to the west of the new upper-storeyed warehouse, estimated at Rs. 563, be sanctioned, and that in designing future warehouses to the south 30' gullies, as in the case of the Prince's Dock warehouses, should be provided. Further, that the road to the west of the Prince's Dock warehouses should be decreased in width from 60' to 40' at an estimated outside cost of Rs. 629. The amendment was first put and was lost, and the original motion was thereafter put and was carried. A poll having been demanded, it was recorded that Messrs. Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Parker, Macaulay, Ollivant, and Lang voted in favour of the motion, and the chairman and Messrs. Grant and Vurjee-vandas Madhowdas against it.

Submitted letter dated 26th February, signed by the agents, Anchor, Clan, Wilson, P. and O., City, and Hall Lines, asking that a floating crane to lift not less than twenty tons be provided at Prince's Dock, so as to obviate the necessity of vessels having to be so frequently moved to the Ibis berth.

Resolution.—It was proposed by the chairman, that a reply be given that the Trustees are still of opinion that it is not necessary to increase the means of lifting heavy weights already provided at Prince's Dock.

It was proposed as an amendment by Mr. Parker that consideration be postponed for six months. The amendment was first put and was lost, and the original motion was thereafter carried.

Read report by the Port Officer, dated 20th April, reporting that a number of signal rockets exploded on board the steamer Mobile on 18th April, injuring a servant, and suggesting that the police be instructed to inquire into the matter.

Resolution.—The following bye-law, proposed by the Port Officer, is approved:—No. 26A. "All vessels using the Prince's Dock, before entering and while in dock, shall secure under dock and key, in suitable cases or magazines in a safe place set apart for that purpose, all combustibles and explosives kept on board for signal purposes only, and no person shall have access thereto, unless in the presence of an officer whose duty it shall be to see such place safely locked up again, the key being kept in the charge of the commanding or other responsible officer."

Read letter from Engineer, dated 7th May, forwarding tracing of the Revenue and Customs chowky which it is proposed to erect at Apollo Reclamation, and giving a description of it. He states that the estimated cost is Rs. 2,800, for which provision has been made in the budget, and he asks that sanction be given to the proposed expenditure.

Resolution.—The plan is approved, and the work should be taken in hand.

Submitted memo. from Government, dated 25th February, forwarding, for any remarks the Trustees may wish to offer, letter from the Municipal Commissioner, dated 19th February, regarding the assessment of Port Trust property. Submitted memo. thereon by the Secretary, dated 25th April, printed copy of which was previously supplied to each Trustee. Submitted memo. from Government, dated 4th May, forwarding, for early report, letter from the Chairman, Town Council, on the same subject. Mr. Ollivant desires to be recorded that he did not vote on the subject.

Resolution.—Copies of the two letters from the Municipal Commissioner to Government, and of the two memoranda by the Secretary, should be forwarded to the Chamber of Commerce for information. Further consideration of the question should be deferred until Mr. Forbes Adam's return.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILGRAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 10th May, 1885.	For week ending 10th May, 1884.
Vessels piloted into harbour	24	22
" " out of "	27	19
" transported "	20	14
" att nded to "	3	0

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 8th May, 1885.	For week ending 9th May, 1884.
Vessels entered	15	11
" left	17	11
" remaining in dock	14	12

THE NATIVE PRESS.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

THE *Native Opinion* recently suggested the justness of the claims of some of the private medical practitioners of Bombay to the vacant chair of Botany in the Grant Medical College. It has since heard that though some of the authorities concerned seem willing to consider the private medical practitioner's claims to the chair in a favourable manner, they have no power to act in any other way. It adds:—We learn they urge that there is a Government of India Resolution distinctly stating that the minor chairs—like that of Botany were awarded to colleges of which were reserved for members of the Military Indian Medical Service. In the scientific colleges like the Grant Medical College of Bombay, there is the great objection to Government commissioned service to frighten away the approach of competent natives to the chairs of the various branches of the science taught therein. The commissioned service has been, it must not be forgotten, organized for supplying medical assistance to the Indian army. When the medical science of Europe was not introduced in India, the members of the military commissioned service were naturally stationed in charge of drill duties and also to conduct a medical school and create a class of native medical practitioners. This arrangement with all its defects was natural enough as it was the only one possible. But now it looks unnatural. Now there is such a large number of medical graduates turned out annually by the local universities, and there is also such communication opened up between India and England enabling members to go every year to complete their medical studies in the English universities and colleges and come back to India and settle as private medical men that there is formed a large class of qualified medical practitioners in each [illegible] whom [illegible] to do full justice to such duties as those of the Professorships in the medical colleges.

THE BOMBAY CHIEF SECRETARYSHIP.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—It is doubtful if Sir W Wedderburn would accept the office of Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, to be shortly vacated by Mr. Gonne, if Mr. Crichey has a right to it he is welcome; an abler man the service does not hold. But should the offer be made to Sir William, we know the public would hail it with the utmost satisfaction. There is no one else in the presidency would consider it a god-send. As Under-Secretary Sir William gained the respect and confidence of all. So great was the charm of his straight forward and sympathetic dealings that the very mention of his rumoured appointment will rejoice the victims of jobbery and high-handedness. Such an appointment could not have been spoken of except under a thoroughly honest *regime*. And now it comes perhaps too late for the eminent civilian who may leave India any day.

THE LATE DR. BANNERJI.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—The death of Krishna Mohan Bannerji, though occurring at a ripe old age, leaves Bengal poorer in many respects. Dr. Bannerji was admittedly an intellectual giant of his time, and in philosophic and critical culture, as well as in general usefulness, he lived probably unapproached by most, if not all, of his eminent contemporaries. It is now some fifty years since he gave up the faith of his fathers; but though labouring all these years under a cruel disadvantage, he retained his clear intellect and moral superiority to the last. Dr. Bannerji's Christianity was not always so conciliating and wisely-mouthed as might be expected—we have ourselves had a taste of its muscular energy. But the Minister of Christ never wavered on that account in his ministry of peace and enlightenment. His mellow scholarship and marvellously youthful public spirit will be very long missed in Bengal by students and citizens alike.

THE RICE EXPORT DUTY.

THE *Bombay Chronicle* objects to the proposal to remove the export duty on rice. It says:—The small duty levied on it in Burmese ports makes no difference on its demand when competing with the rice from Saigon, &c. The abandonment of the duty will do no good to the trade or to the agricultural industry of Burmah but to the foreign consumers, to the extent of three-quarters of a million sterling. The present to them would be a corresponding loss to India. It is to be trusted that the Government of this country will not consent to do anything so unreasonable and inexpedient. Until it is clearly shown that the very trifling rate of duty on the exports of rice, which annually brings to the coffers of the State a good round sum, really injures any important Indian interest, justice would demand that the authorities should resolutely set their face against the clamours for the repeal of the duty, however the same may be found supported in powerful and influential quarters in England, the press amongst the rest. India continues to lament deeply, and the world has not ceased to blame seriously the authorities in England and India, who, for the sake of English interests, yielded to the clamours of English manufacturers, merchants, and their powerful journalistic friends and abolished, to the grave injury to this country, the import duties on pretext of adopting free trade principles. And if the Government of the day will do anything similar in the case of the rice-duty, they will only inflict another grievous wrong on this country to their lasting discredit. But let not Indian leading statesmen lose sight of the question by merely placing reliance on the Government. They should keep carefully watching the progress of the discussion so that in good time they may be able to raise their voice against any attempts that may be made to give practical effect to the views of the clamouring interests. Public opinion must be organized and kept alert to be able to raise effective opposition.

MADRAS.

PERSONAL STAFFS.—We understand that Captain C. C. Cavendish has resigned his appointment of Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Governor, in order to rejoin his Regiment, the Highland Light Infantry, and that he has been succeeded by Captain E. S. M. Lawford, 1st Regiment Light Cavalry, late Aide-de-Camp to the Resident of Mysore, and more recently Assistant Quarter-master. Captain Cavendish has made many friends in Madras by his love of all forms of sport, and good-natured efforts to make gubernatorial functions of a festive sort go off well. Like his cousin, Lord Hartington, he is a fearless rider, and he has come up smiling from many a spill. Captain Ian Hamilton, of the Gordon Highlanders, late Military Secretary to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, will succeed Captain Cavendish as Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Staff, now that the Khartoum expedition has been abandoned. The Chief, with characteristic consideration for the members of his Staff, furthered his desire to see active service under Lord Wolseley, but refused to allow him to throw up his appointment in Madras. Captain Hamilton went away last November, looking [illegible] was attached to the late General Gordon, and accompanied him on the camel corps which he caught up at Hamilton's return to Abu Ahmed. But the order recall was then received by Brigadier Brackenbury, and the descant of the Nile to Korti was accompanied without much incident. On Captain Hamilton's return to Ootacamund, Lieutenant C. V. Oldfield, with Lang voted in favour of the motion, is officiating as Aide-de-Camp to the Governor of Bangalore.—*Mail.*

A LARGE FAILURE.—We regret to learn that the long-established, and much-respected firm of Messrs. Stanes and Co., of Coimbatore, has been compelled to suspend payment. The continued depression in the value of the staple products, and the consequent on short crops and loss of interest on outstanding advances, have driven it to take this step. The liquidation of the London firm of Messrs. Stanes Watson and Co., are indicated as among the causes, that have driven it to take this step. The firm has conducted a coffee planting business for about twenty-three years at Coimbatore, and for a less period at Beypore, with considerable success and profit, but the necessity of making advances to planters has been unavoidable, and the securities in respect of these advances, and which anticipates heavy loss, unless time is obtained for the gradual realisation. The firm estimates its liabilities at Rs. 8,36,800. The Rs. 13,07,329, and its assets against credits, Rs. 2,16,000; bills drawn on London, Rs. 3,43,750, the shortfall on loans at Rs. 20,000, liabilities on fixed deposits, Rs. 2,16,000 (for the firm acted as bankers and also for 7 per cent. interest on deposits, Rs. 1,12,788; Nilgiri Lands Company, Rs. 58,452; Liabilities secured, Rs. 4,76,312; loan on the mortgage of Cotton Works, Rs. 50,000; mortgage of Beypore Works, Rs. 30,000. The value of the Coffee Works at Coimbatore, Works, Rs. 40,000; Beypore Works, Rs. 75,000; Cotton Coonoor and Mettapolliam Works, Rs. 25,000; estates and amounts due on mortgages, Rs. 12,000; and on sundry accounts, Rs. 2,16,000; balances of current accounts at Coimbatore, Rs. 24,89,000; at Beypore, Rs. 1,56,000; stores at Coimbatore and the Nilgiri Hills, Rs. 30,000; and minor items. The estimated value of the creditors are invited to agree to a Trust deed, enlarging the appointment of Messrs. Stanes, Watson and Co. to carry on the business with the assistance of an Inspector, and providing for the payment of all claims in full, creditors are expected to receive 50 per cent. on all claims by instalments, 25 per cent. at the end of two or three years as may be found necessary, and the balance at the expiration of the period agreed upon, the assets then remaining in the hands of the Trustees will be realised for the benefit of the creditors.—*Mail.*

A BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT FOR MADRAS.

THE Madras *Times* learns that the Government have in view the organization of a Botanical Department for this Presidency. The measure which will, it is thought, besides subserving the interests of science, be of great and immediate practical importance, be carried into effect at a very small cost to Provincial Funds, and to which it is hoped the sanction of the Government of India and of Her Majesty's Secretary of State will be readily obtained. The present writer at almost first hand, object in view, the local Government has been invited to confer with Professor Thiselton Dyer, C. M. G., Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, and Professor Sir Joseph Hooker, another eminent authority, with regard to the constitution of the department, suggestions to be indebted to that gentleman for the valuable opinions he has given on the subject. This he has done, and the Government have much all India only one Botanical Garden, which though technically provincial, must, at any rate, in external estimation, from its magnificent proportions, its unique position, and from the splendour of its many associations, rank as imperial. Whatever be now or hereafter the fate of the Botanical Garden at Calcutta, it must always be regarded as standing at the head of the Botanical Empire. India, however, possesses institution of a second rank, which, for the valuable gardens and a Tropical Herbarium, a museum of wood, fruits, seeds and vegetable products of economic interest might be stored, a carefully selected library, and all other requisite of an Administrative Department. Mr. Lawson will retain the superintendence of the Cinchona plantation and the supervision of the Botanical Garden, and Park's assistant will be appointed to the Nilgiris, as at present. His official designation will be "Government Botanist and Director of Cinchona Plantation." On receipt of samples of economic products or minor points of organization, he will issue on the

BANK [illegible] OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 12th May, as compared with the week ending 6th May:—

Liabilities.	May 6. Rs. A. P.	May 13. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	3,00,000 0 0	3,00,000 0 0
Treasury Balances	41,56,181 4 4	41,56,181 4 4
Deposits	3,43,47,317 15 3	3,45,47,317 15 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,12,3 14 1	9,88,51,185 6 2
Sundries	14,50,303 8 7	3,67,2 9 13 4
		14,58,303 4 3
	6,71,83 13 8	8,64,70,187 11 4

Assets.	May 6. Rs. A. P.	May 13. Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	60,00,000 0 0	58,70,789 4 0
Other authorised investments	1,09,10 0 0	1,09,10 0 0
Discounts and Govt. Bonds	1,11,0 0 11	1,11,0 0 9
Cash in hand	1,00,0 0 0	1,00,0 0 0
Cash in the Branches	1,00,0 0 0	1,00,0 0 0
Bills discounted	1,00,0 0 0	1,00,0 0 0
Loans and Advances	1,00,0 0 0	1,00,0 0 0
Bills receivable

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 16.

THE hitch in the negotiations with Russia appears to have had no effect on the home markets yesterday, Consols having recovered from 99 to 99½, but to-day they are back to 99¼. The 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan yesterday was ⅞ lower at 99, while Rupee Paper was ⅛ lower. In Indian Exchange Bank shares Chartered were 10s., Hong Kong and Shanghai £1 higher; Chartered Mercantile, 10s. per share lower.

In the Produce markets Linseed and Rapeseed were both dull, with a decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter. Wheat was dull and partially 1d. per cental lower in Liverpool, 3d. to 6d. per quarter easier in London.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet, s 6,000 bales, spot prices unchanged. Americans to arrive 1-32d. to 3-64d. per lb. lower. To-day's market comes dull with spot Americans 1-16d. lower at 5¾d., the day's sales being only estimated at 5,000 bales. In New York yesterday futures were 7 points lower, and remain unaltered to-day.

Our weekly summary of the statistics shows that the Liverpool stock has declined 16,000, and the visible supply for all Europe 80,000 bales during the week. The latter now stands at 390,000 under the corresponding date last year, and 693,000 bales less than in 1883. In the face of this, though, Cotton does not advance in value, spinners evidently finding the demand for the manufactured article too slow to induce them to lay in stocks of the staple in anticipation of higher prices later on. The Whitsuntide holidays, too, are now close at hand, and that is always a slack time in Lancashire under any circumstances, especially at a period like the present, when manufacturers are only too glad of an excuse for curtailing their production.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1885.	1881.	1883.
Week's receipts	9,000	8,000	41,000
,, Exports to U. K.	21,000	7,000	38,000
,, ,, Cont.	3,000	6,000	12,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept	4,648,000	4,733,30	5,735,000
,, Exports to U. K. ,,	2,223,00	2,146,000	2,519,000
,, ,, Cont. ,,	1,335,000	1,358,003	1,743,000
,, Stock in the Ports	493,000	356,000	360,000
Saturday's receipts	1,000	800	6,000

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe on the 15th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Total supply of all kinds	2,30,000	2,741,140	3,063,040
,, Surats	397,000	731,580	700,980

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

Stock in Liverpool	978,000	996,940	959,540
,, London	29,000	65,000	65,300
American afloat	70,000	50,000	135,000
Indian ,,	64,000	137,000	154,000
	1,141,000	1,228,940	1,313,840
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 15-16d.	6d.	5¾ d.
,, Good Fair Dholleras	4 13-16d.	4 9-16d.	4¼d.
Difference	1¼d.	1 11-16d.	1½d.

Our local Cotton Market presents no new feature of interest. With declining exchange and short supplies sellers are able to maintain previous prices, but buyers only operate sparingly, finding orders from the other side extremely scarce. So fitful and limited is the home demand indeed that it is almost a wonder how the shipments, small as they are, go forward. Prices are unaltered all round.

In WHEAT and SEEDS there is no alteration to record, but the tone is dull in every case.

FREIGHTS keep quiet and rather, we should say, tending easier. Current quotations are :—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool ready	27s. 6d. to 28s. 9d.	28s. 9d.
Open Charter	28s. 9d.	27s. 6d.
Havre	30s.	27s. 6d.
Antwerp	28s. 9d.	27s. 6d.
Marseilles	27s. 6d.	27s. 6d.
Trieste-Venice	45s.	40s. to 45s.

IMPORTS show continued dulness. In Goods and Yarns the movements are under the average, although a fairly cheerful tone exists as to the future. Metals are firm. Coals are quite out of request.

EXCHANGES opened dull, with a partial decline of 1-32d. in house paper, the banks to begin with naming yesterday's figures for drawing. During the morning, however, the movement resolved itself into a fall of 1-16d. all round, and with Bar Silver in London down to 49½d. per oz. the decline will probably continue. Closing rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6 31-32d.	,,
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 7¼d.	,,
Credits ,, ,,	1s. 7¼d.	,,
Francs ,, ,,	2 03½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER closed weak after business hours last night, the adverse political telegrams to the newspapers having somehow leaked out. This morning the market accordingly opened with more willing sellers than for some days past, and a considerable business was done in Fours at Rs. 95 13-16 to Rs. 95½ for cash and Rs. 96 for delivery in a fortnight, which are the prices ruling at the close. Fours-and-a-half we quote nominally at Rs. 99.

SHARES are quieter, and Bank of Bombays are Rs. 10 lower at Rs. 740. In Press shares Mofussils are Rs. 10, Bombay Rs. 5, and New Indian Rs. 2½ lower. Spinning and Weaving Mills are all pretty firm, but Manockjee Petits have exceeded Rs. 5, to Rs. 1,030.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	740
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	820
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	610
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	450
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250		do.	94

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G.I.P. Railway Co., Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p.ct	160
New £20 shares	..	£20	2 8-1-16	do.	350
Ditto	..	£20	5-7-3	do.	5.5
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do.	
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	61
Do. New Shares	£1	£18	6-3-0	do.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,30	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	480
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 2	100
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 17½	325
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	680
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	635
Bhowanagur Mills	9,0 0	100	100	..	18
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	875
Budneira Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	175
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 40	675
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	750
Connaught Mills	840	500	400	..	420
Cooria Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	620
City of Bombay	600	1,000	1,000	..	7 0
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	2,000	..	162½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,500	50	50	Rs. 25	735
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,200	1,000	1,000	25	570
Golam Hafa S. Co.	2,000	500	500	..	430
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	125
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	785
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	500	50	70	695
HydrabadSpinningCo	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,055
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	50	500	Rs. 20	400
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	168	1,000	1,000	..	825
James Greaves Mills	100	500	400	..	420
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	Rs. 40	590
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	932½
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	740
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	795
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	134
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	160	2,550
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	6 0
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 23	1,030
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	25	25	Rs. 9	197½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,370
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	..	600
NaigaumCottonCleanning Co. Ld.	1,000	100	1	..	95
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	500
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	980
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 10	485
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,5.0	400	400	Rs. 10	140
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	25	250	6¼	160
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	135
Queen Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	..	675
Ripon	641	1,000	1,000	..	675
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,457
Sholapore Mills	678	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,310
Soonderdas	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	630
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 20	400
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	Rs. 10	230
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	550
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	650

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	300	1,250	1,250		775
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	450
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	425
Albert Press Co., Karrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	1,215
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	310
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	500
Bre-i's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	500	200	20	..	185
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,0 0	12	125	..	200
Colaba Press Co.	50	1 880	1,880	Rs. 600	715
Dholiera P. & G. Co.	5 0	300	300	12	140
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs 130	1,120
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8 500	400	2,600
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	610
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	..	457
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	5 0	Rs. 40	475xd
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	252½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 7½	132½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	330
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	530
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	Rs. 40	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	100
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	10	510
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 50	620
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs 90	175xd
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs 60	760

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown&Co., Ld.	1,000 / 750	200 / 200	200 / 150	10 p.c.	200 / 156
Badhan, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 12	170
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,625	200	165	Rs. 10	213
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	1 0	10 2-3p.c	91
Do. New issue	600	100	37½	10 2-3p.c	
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	380	500	100		90
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	..	610
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	480
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,256	100	100	Rs. 6	107
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	3,900
Do. New Shares	1,000	500	300	60	815
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	600	1,000	1,000	25	875
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	101
Bombay Brick & Tile Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	...	n
Bombay Tile Co.	1,000	100	100	..	9
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	21
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,000	100	100	10½	120
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 1	
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	34
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	500	300	56	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	36 p. s.	360
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 22½	316
Mechanics Building Co	1,000	50	22	1½	3
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	6	100
Napier Foundry and Mf'g. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	2½	60
Oriental Loan Association	,000	20	20	1½	23
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	8 p. s.	95
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,0 0	Rs. 14	340
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,400
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	100	Rs. 8	90
Telephone Co., Ld.	12,000	25	25	Rs. 1	14
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 90	1,195
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 1	165
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	12		p.ct.	127

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 6.

Dawson, Capt., 77th Regt., on leave, from Secunderabad.

MAY 15.

Lewis, Surg.-Major, on sick leave, from Matheran.

MAY 16.

Mathews, Lt., 16th Bo. I., on leave, from Baroda.
Causland, Major, 2nd North Staff, on leave, from Indore.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 15.

Peacock, Surg., on med. cert., to England.
Cumming, Major, R.E., on M. C., to Australia.
Caldecott, Surg.-Maj., recalled, from leave, to Indore.
Causland, Major, 2nd North Staff, on leave, to England.

MAY 16.

Tisdall, Lt., R, A,, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS
By Major F. S. Hore, Comdt.,
B. V. R. C.
Bombay, May 18.

There will be a meeting of C. Company's athletic club at head-quarters, this day, Monday, 18th inst., at 9 p.m. As several questions of importance will be discussed, it is requested that all members will do their utmost to be present.

The sword drill class for officers, will be held at the back of the Town Hall this day, Monday, 18th inst, at 5-30 p. m.

By order,
G. W. ROUGHTON, Captain,
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CURRIE—May 15, at Poona, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Algernon Currie, Poona Horse, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

OLIVER—SARTORIUS—May 16, at the Cathedral, Norman Robert Dicey Oliver, son of the late Norman Oliver, Police Magistrate, Bombay, to Elsbertha Sophia Margaret Sartorius, daughter of Lt.-Col. G. Sartorius, Marine Battalion.

DEATH.

MARZBAN—May 16, on Saturday, at her father's residence, Perozebye, daughter of Mr. Byramjee Fardoonjee Marzban, aged 32.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL-ROGERS—May 11, at Calcutta, Norah, wife of Frederick Campbell-Rogers, of a son.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—May 8, at Indore, Central India, Marguerite Dorathea, the infant daughter of Arthur Anderson, and Mary Jane Stoddard, aged 8 months and 10 days.

COOKE—May 9, at Kaisldars, Sylhet, Katherine Mary, infant daughter of Robins and Alice Cooke, aged 5 months and 16 days.

RINGWOOD—May 11, at Kurseong, Darjeeling, William, seventh son of the late Revd. H. T. Ringwood, Co. Westmeath, Ireland.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1885.

WHATEVER may be the exact position of affairs between England and Russia at this moment, it is clear from Mr. Gladstone's short statement in the House of Commons on Friday evening that the Czar has not accepted the "perfectly satisfactory" arrangement whose conclusion Lord Granville was in such a hurry to announce to the House of Lords. There may be much, or there may be little, in the difficulty which exists regarding "a certain disputed portion of the Afghan frontier." This is a small phrase, but it is just possible that it covers a good deal of ground; and the fact that in Mr. Gladstone's view several days may elapse before a reply is received respecting it does not support the idea that it is a trivial matter of detail that is in discussion. It is not easy to reconcile this announcement with the telegram which has reached a native contemporary, to the effect that the settlement of the question will depend upon the advice that Sir Peter Lumsden will give upon his return to London. Our own claims are already completed, for although the arrangement arrived at a week ago proves to have been something short of satisfactory to the Czar, it is clear that the English Government themselves are satisfied with it, for Lord Granville has said so. How then can Sir Peter Lumsden be looked for to play the part of *deus ex machinâ*? Besides, the terms in which Mr. Gladstone announced that Sir Peter Lumsden had set out for London seem to preclude the idea. He was returning, the Prime Minister said, at his own wish—which is scarcely consistent with the idea that the Government were waiting for him in order to make up their minds how much they should insist on and how much they should yield. The situation, though by no means free from uncertainty, does not seem to excite prolonged anxiety in London. Consols, which had fallen a fraction on Thursday, when unsatisfactory reports came from St. Petersburg, have since recovered, and are now at ninety-nine-and-a-half.

WE published on Saturday a letter by Mr. Chisholm, the author of the "Queen-Empress" design for the new Municipal Buildings, which must have been welcome reading to the members of the Municipality. The letter is addressed to Mr. Ollivant, and deals with the opinion, pronounced with such startling effect by the committee of experts that considered the designs submitted, that inasmuch as no building of any architectural pretensions had ever been constructed in Bombay at four annas per cubic foot, the minimum hitherto having been six annas, an addition of fifty per cent. at least should be made in Mr. Chisholm's estimates in order to get an idea of the ultimate cost. There could be no doubt that the experts drew their discouraging inference from the actual cost of the chief buildings erected of late years in Bombay. The Sassoon Mechanics' Institute came to eleven annas a cubic foot, the University Buildings to 8·83, the Sailors' Home to 7 2-5, the High Court to 5 2-3, and so on. At this rate the buildings which Mr. Chisholm contemplated would come to close upon nine lakhs. The Corporation had anticipated an expenditure of five lakhs, and if the rate of four annas per cubic foot be correct, the design, without the dome, which Mr. Chisholm submitted would be rather under that limit. The dome, however, is an indispensable adjunct to the design, if the buildings are to hold their place among the other architectural ornaments of the town; and that will cost an extra lakh, making, with cost of superintendence and fees, some seven lakhs in all. But the prospect of having to spend nine lakhs instead of five or six was certainly distasteful to many members of the Corporation who have no idea of the immense sums expended in England and on the Continent on the buildings which are the centre of the civic life. The experts were very confident, however, that the work could not be done for anything like five or six lakhs. The fact that the officers of the engineering department of the Municipality, who had furnished Mr. Chisholm with the rates, maintained with equa confidence tha they had not made any mistake, and that cont actors had accepted contracts for buildings in he city at that rate, puzzled the will, but did ot dissipate the doubts, of the city fathers. At the suggestion of the Municipal Commis oner and the committee of the Corporation, which with that officer had conferred wit the experts, it was decided to consult Mr. C isholm, and ascertain his view of the matter be ore coming to a conclusion.

We now h ve Mr. Chisholm's statement of the facts, a with his help the public will be able to undo stand at last how to reconcile the figures relied upon by the experts in wishing to add at lea fifty per cent. to the probable cost of the a buildings, with the declaration of the Munic al engineers that their estimate of the cost w not too low. The explanation is as simple a Columbus's demonstration that an egg could e made to stand on end. It is entirely a m tter of cut-stone; a good deal of it will c at a heavy sum; a little of it means ec nomy in the totals. Having carefully teste the calculated rates drawn up by the Mun ipal engineers, Mr. Chisholm declares that e does not consider them insufficient. The q antities required, multiplied by the rates gi n, will amount to four-and-a-quarter lakhs f rupees for the offices, which the experts p at five-and-a-half lakhs. The Municipal He ll with the dome will cost two lakhs and five thousand. Without the dome the cost would be one lakh; but it is useless to contemplate the building at all, if it be not crowned by a dome. The headless and crownless offices and ha l would not be such a building as the city has a right to have. We have pointed out a serious deficiency in respect to the hall itself, as provided for in the designs submitted according to the specifications given to the competitors originally. The hall would provide accommodation for four hundred persons only, whereas it is obviously desirable that at least double that number should be accommodated if the hall is to be of any real use to the citizens for public meetings or entertainments. It is satisfactory to find that the accommodation can be increased at a very moderate additional cost to the outlay. The hall as designed would hold four hundred people, but it can be made to seat about eight hundred at an additional cost of five per cent., and twelve hundred for ten per cent. Galleries will give the increased sitting space required. Thus the Municipal Hall, which, as estimated to accommodate four hundred persons, would cost Rs. 2,05,000, may be made to accommodate eight hundred at a cost of Rs. 2,15,250. The ten thousand rupees will be very well laid out.

The explanation of the difference of cost of the buildings is as calculated by the experts on the basis of the actual cost of other buildings, and the rates as set down for the guidance of the competitors by the Municipal engineers, is that the masonry and cut-stone are what constitute the really expensive items. In Bombay most of the public buildings are regely composed of cut-stone, both in the ve arcades and the interior. In the "Queen-Empress" design the cut-stone is reserved for the exterior face only; the verandah, walls and the interior will be plain and comparatively unexpensive. Whether the Corporation will upon hearing this, relent a little, and resolve to spend an additional sum to obviate the risk of too much plainness, will be a matter of the latest. Mr. Chisholm speaks of the superior finish which is now given to buildings in Bombay. A sound and trustworthy door at one rupee eight annas the superficial foot is not deemed sufficient. A more ornamental door, with mouldings and sunk work on the panels, is preferred, and the cost is of course greater. Stone floors are sound and durable, but Minton tiles or Italian marbles have the preference. And, in our opinion, rightly. The city is rich enough to pay for its civilisation, and the Corporation will do well not to think that everything is gained in screwing down the cost of its new Municipal Offices and Hall to the lowest figure. Those in whose hands the matter rests will show more true patriotism, and practice a more far-seeing economy if they see that the new buildings shall be worthy of the city, and the legitimate pride of the citizens. A lakh more or less is not to be weighed in the balance against this sound principle. Starved and inadequate Municipal Buildings would be more vexatious than one at all. Fortunately, Mr. Chisholm's design, completed by the dome, has imposing lines which will atone for many economies in detail, but it would not be wise to trust too much to this. It is bad economy to lose a ship for a halfpenny worth of tar, or a horse by economising in shoe nails. Since Bombay has resolved to build, and the foundation stone has been laid with pomp and circumstance *urbi et orbi*, the edifice which it will leave to posterity must be worthy of its fortunate citizens.

Portal of India a

THE fate of t adroado is not the only knotty question ecclesiastical polity with which the Vati as to deal just now. The Irish Bisho e at present in Rome, whither they wer moned by the unwary Pope, at the insta Mr. Errington, to receive a Papal adm in the interest of the Irish administrat ow that they are there it seems likely th admonition will be ministered to His ss in a contrary sense. Never since the C Martin Luther, says a London paper, di clesiastic address the Pope in language spoken and free from ambiguity as Dr. used in the pastoral which he publishe re proceeding to Rome. In that singula acious document the Bishop informed t ad of the Church that, if the Pope were ounce an opinion on the Irish question on prejudice or erroneous information, ish population would resent the affront France had done, England, Scotlan ection with Rome. and sever their Bishops had assembled in synod and d ly placed the Irish Catholic educatio ion in the hands of Mr. Parnell, whos e the Pope fulminated against so recentl can be no doubt in the Vatican that rdships fully concur in the opinions so promisingly set forth in Dr. Nulty's def storal. What makes the situation one liar embarrassment is that Cardinal M death renders it necessary to fill th ecially anxious that a The Government Primate and Papal Nationalist should have submitted four Legate; but the that of a pronounced names, of which th pe passes over the Nationalist. If an anti-Nationalist dignissimus and Cardinal McCabe things may come t police, like a Lord had to be guarde t to Dublin from Lieutenant, when he ongregation left the Rome, and once h ner than listen to Cathedral in a b culcating the duty of giving to Cæsar. ings of Cæsar. The *Saturday Review* nds the Pope to defy the Nationalists an ule the clergy and laity alike. But ions the fact that, when a certain Bis was hissed remind ed his Irish flock ey were hissing the Pope, whose views e-stating, the people roared out: "Le Pope mind his own business, or we will him!" The *Times* correspondent com that "the Vatican" preserves a myste ious silence how Bishops are in Rom hints that, if any admonition be give in a whisper, it will be denied in a voice loud enough to be heard by the world at large. This comes of complicating questions of civil administration by a clumsy attempt at ecclesiastical intrigue. Mr. Errington's mission was a blunder from the beginning. The resulting muddle will probably outweigh any advantage which may accrue from the understanding respecting the extra-territorial jurisdiction in Church matters of the King of Portugal in India, which was collaterally arrived at between our Government and the Vatican when Mr. Errington's mission seemed to be thriving.

NINE campaigns and forty-two battles! This is the record of the special correspondent, Mr. Charles Williams, who recently distinguished himself by sending from Abuklea some masterly descriptions of the fighting under Stewart and Wilson of the force which endeavoured to reach Khartoum. The war in the Soudan over, Mr. Williams was one of several correspondents designated to represent the London papers in Central Asia. He had reached Suez on his way thither when the "arrangement" was announced. He has wired us that he has been recalled to London, as war is no longer deemed probable. It may be as well that this distinguished special should have at least a few weeks' interval between his ninth and his tenth campaigns.

JOTTINGS FROM PARIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, APRIL 24.

IN my last I mentioned the murder of Madame Cornet in the rue de Sèze by a servant calling himself Henri Martin. He was cleverly captured (by M. Kuehn, a famous Paris detective) at Compiègne, seated at dinner with his mistress. The villain's real name is Marchandon, and that of his mistress, Jeanne Blin. A fowl had just been served, and Marchandon was about to carve, when a middle-aged gentleman entered the salle-à-manger unceremoniously, followed by two younger men. Marchandon turned pale, but uttered not a word. The middle-aged gentleman was M. Kuehn, the *chef de la sureté*. Marchandon saw that he was recognized, and at once knew who his visitor was. The two younger men in attendance handcuffed Marchandon, who offered no resistance. He and Jeanne Blin were conveyed to Paris.

It turns out that Marchandon had for some time been at the head of a gang of thieves, whose method of procedure was to get engagements, through agencies, as servants, and to decamp on the first opportunity with the valuables of their employers. Marchandon had passed for a man of means interested in racing, which is quite a business in Paris and some neighbouring towns. He had actually been a candidate at Compiègne for the local Municipal Council. Yet he had been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for a previous robbery, and he had served some shorter sentences. The police had his photograph, and were on the look out for him. Yet, strange to say, he went under his real name at Compiègne. When brought on Saturday to the house of his victim, he confessed the crime, giving all the horrible details. A mob surrounded the house when it was known that he had entered it, and some precautions were necessary to prevent his being lynched on the spot.

On Monday Marchandon recalled his confession of Saturday, and declared that his friend "Anatole," a servant in Paris, whose address he did not know, was the murderer. All day long the investigation was carried on at the house in the rue de Sèze where the murder was committed. When the examination terminated at a quarter past six, Marchandon appeared to be much exhausted. Yet he made attempts to escape, and had to be closely watched. Last year he was arrested for a robbery, and conveyed to the Police Commissary's office in the Palais de l'Industrie, in the Champs Elysées. How he made his escape is unknown to this hour, but he did escape.

The intimacy between Marchandon and his mistress got into some sort of local society in Compiègne is answered thus. The editor of the local newspaper, when a lieutenant of Cuirassiers at Lyons in 1879, formed an intimacy with Jeanne Blin. After his regiment left Lyons he heard nothing of his former mistress till he became a journalist. One day last year he received a letter from her from Fontainebleau, saying that she was living with *un charmant garçon*, but that she did not like the locality, and would be glad to hear of a small house at Compiègne, at a moderate rent. The journalist found a suitable house. Blin soon afterwards arrived, and introduced Marchandon to her Lyons friend. The latter found Blin's new acquaintance so pleasant that he became a frequent visitor. Then Marchandon invented a story to account for his being able to live without employment. He claimed to be a natural son of Wörth, the famous dressmaker, though he bore the name of a paving contractor, whom his mother had married soon after his birth. "M. Worth," he said, "is very fond of me, and sends me plenty of money every month." Afterwards, with apparent unwillingness, Marchandon allowed a number of particulars to leak out, which seemed to confirm his story. Having been a servant in M. Wörth's establishment, he was well able to play the part he had adopted, and succeeded perfectly in deceiving every one with whom he came in contact at Compiègne. He even went so far as to specify certain stocks which M. Wörth had

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, MAY 16.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question in the House of Commons last night, said it may be several days before a reply is received from Russia regarding a certain disputed portion of the Afghan frontier.

THE REPORTED REJECTION OF THE BRITISH PROPOSALS.

LONDON, MAY 16, EVENING.

The statements made in various quarters that Russia has rejected the British proposals regarding the Afghan frontier are believed to be exaggerated, and no Ministerial confirmation of the same has been made.

The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph stating that the differences between the English and Russian Governments respecting the Afghan frontier do not involve the principal points of the draft agreement.

THE CZAR AND GENERAL KOMAROFF.

LONDON, MAY 17.

His Imperial Majesty the Czar has written a letter of thanks to General Komaroff, and accompanied it with a present of a diamond-hilted sword of honor.

DESPATCHES ON THE AFGHAN QUESTION.

The despatches in connection with the Afghan boundary dispute, antecedent to the latest negotiations, have been published. On the 16th January M. de Giers proposed that the Afghan frontier should run south of Zulfikar and Penjdeh, leaving the Afghans Maruchak.

Earl Granville replied on the 13th March, rejecting M. de Giers' proposal, but suggesting the delimitation of the frontier by the Boundary Commission within the zone of the respective proposals.

M. de Giers then urged the necessity of an understanding being arrived at in London.

The latest despatch of Earl Granville is dated 4th April, in which he expresses disappointment at the rejection by Russia of the British proposals and the absence of any counter-proposals.

General Lumsden telegraphed on the 22nd February that General Alikanoff had been ordered to occupy the country as far as Pul-i-Kisti.

THE CANADIAN REBELLION.

CAPTURE OF RIEL.

LONDON, MAY 16.

The Canadian rebellion is collapsing, and the rebels are submitting.

OTTAWA, MAY 16.

The rebel leader Riel has been captured.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT AT SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, MAY 17.

General Graham, prior to his embarkation in the Deccan last evening, inspected, the Indian contingent. He spoke warmly of General Hudson and of the excellent service performed by the native troops, saying they were fit to be placed alongside the finest troops in the world, and no regiments could have presented a finer appearance than they did.

Lord Wolseley inspects the Indians on Monday.

THE CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, MAY 16.

Mr. Gladstone announced the partial renewal of the Crimes Act in Ireland, and said Government is unable to deal with the questions of Irish local self-government and land purchase.

THE RESIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MAY 17.

The Resident, accompanied by his second assistant, left this morning for Matheran for a change, having been somewhat unwell for the past week. He is expected to return in about a fortnight.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MAY 15.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Amora, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

ZANZIBAR, MAY 16.

The Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Swordsman reached here from Calcutta direct yesterday.

The Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Merka left here for Bombay to-day.

ADEN, MAY 16.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamers Berenice and Calipso, from Trieste, left here for Bombay this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 15.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 13-16d.
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76
4½ " "	78½
3 " Consols for account	99⅜
3½ " Sterling Loan	99
4½ " French Rentes	108½
Bar Silver	49½
Chartered Bank shares	£20
Do. Mercantile do.	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai	£53

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MAY 15.

Total week's sales of Cotton	34,000	bales.
" " " Surats	5,000	"
" Imports of Cotton	33,000	"
" " Surats	5,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	978,000	"
" " Surats	51,000	"
" " Cotton in London	29,000	"

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MAY 17.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

Amoor route still interrupted.

Bombay 16th.—Zanzibar Mazambique cable right.

Simla, 17th.—Tavoy route to Siam open from to-morrow Battambong. Tariff for stations in Siam viz Bankok and from stations west of Chittagong is 12 annas.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY, NIGHT, May 16.

10 p.m.	81·1

SUNDAY, May 17.

6 a.m.	79·5
10 a.m.	84·6
2 p.m.	87·1
4 p.m.	85·5

DURING Mr. Hart's absence as an acting judge of the Calcutta High Court, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy will, we learn, be appointed to act as fourth judge of the Small Causes Court at Bombay. Mr. Hormusjee has already acted on four different occasions as a judge of the Court; and Mr. Hart has recommended that he should be selected a fifth time to preside on the bench during the period of his absence.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind*, an enterprising native paper, published yesterday the following special telegram from London :—" The difficulty with Russia will be overcome unless Sir Peter Lumsden gives such advice to the Government as will prevent it." The same telegram contains the following item regarding the Soudan :—" The native infantry and the Madras Sappers will remain at Suakim until the port is transferred to Italy."

FURLOUGH has been re-opened to the Native Army, and leave is available in India for British officers unrestricted by the 72 hours' rule. Furlough to England will not, however, be opened for the present.

THE *Pioneer* contradicts the report that Government is selling off the stores collected in Peshin. The time has not yet come, it remarks, for military arrangements to be replaced on the peace footing. The Bolan Railway, too, will be carried on come what may. But the tension of preparations will probably be relieved so far as to remove the 2nd Army Corps from the necessity of considering itself as under warning for active service.

THE Amir on his arrival at Kabul personally witnessed the despatch of the troops under orders for Kandahar. His Highness is not reinforcing Herat at present direct from Kabul, but from Kandahar, whither the Kabulis were going to take the places of those sent on to the frontier.

THE general belief in the official world at Simla appears to be that though Lord Granville's agreement is probably hedged round with abundant reservations and qualifications, the main point undoubtedly is that the frontier should be drawn from the Zulfikar Pass to Maruchak, *vid* Chama-i-Baid. Gulran would thus become the central point of defence for Herat on the north, as it covers the three passes through the Paropamisus hills.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN arrived, the *Pioneer* learns, at Meshed on Tuesday last. From there he should reach Astrabad in ten or twelve days, and if he travels by the Baku-Batoum Railway, and thence by boat to Odessa, he would be in England before the end of the month.

THE officers who go to Herat will probably be Colonel Stewart, Major Holdich, and Lieutenant Talbot.

THE question of native volunteering, it is stated, will come up for consideration in Council at Simla almost immediately.

IT is announced that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will shortly preside at a conference for the purpose of determining the character of the proposed river and harbour defences. Among other subjects to which it is probable that His Honour will devote some attention are the retrenchments in the provincial funds, various matters connected with the Kidderpore Dock scheme, and the sanitary report about to be submitted regarding it.

THE following telegram from London has been received in Calcutta :—" The Church Commission which recently visited Calcutta has completed its report, which entirely exonerates Mr. Wilson and Miss Pigot, approves of Mr. Macfarlane's action, and condemns the conduct of Mr. Hastie and the Session of St. Andrews."

THE *Englishman* says :—" The important news reaches us privately that the military authorities in England have at last resolved to adopt the cold-drawn cartridge for the use of the British Army, and that orders have actually been drafted to this effect. There can be no question of the wisdom of this proceeding, for the old built-up cartridge is well nigh obsolete, and England is the only great military Power that has not adopted the vastly superior cartridge of the newer pattern. As a matter of fact, the new cartridge is at present used in our army for Gatlings, and to a limited extent for pistol ammunition; but its adoption for general use has only been so long delayed by the strong conservative spirit which for some time past has reigned supreme in England in all matters relating to the army. We learn that Lord Wolseley recently ordered two millions of the new cartridges for trial in the Soudan, and they had actually to be provided by firms in America. If this supply is no longer required for the Soudan, the best thing to do with it would be to forward it to this country, where, it is earnestly to be hoped, the new cartridge will be introduced without loss of time."

THE Government of Bengal has appointed a committee, whose names, says a Calcutta paper, should be a guarantee to the public that the work will be satisfactorily performed, for the purpose of carrying out the Resolution of the Government of India, with regard to the share to be taken by local Governments in the forthcoming London Exhibition of 1886. District and Divisional Committees are also to be formed to assist the Central Committee in their labours. No time is to be lost in commencing the work, as all the articles intended for exhibition in London must be ready for dispatch by the 25th of December next, and some of them will require considerable time and labour in construction.

MR. A. B. PATTERSON, Magistrate of Allahabad, has been appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, during the absence of Mr. A. D. Carey on furlough, with effect from the 20th May. Mr. Patterson, says the local paper, will be a great loss to Allahabad, where he has gained general popularity with Europeans and natives during his three years' tenure of the Collectorship.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Allahabad paper from Thayetmyo :—" On the 1st May M. Hass passed through this frontier station to take up the duties of Vice-Consul at Theebaw's capital, giving us thereby the first practical intimation of the new commercial treaty between France and Burma. The next sign of it will probably be seen in the effects of the clause reducing the import on all French goods to 2½ per cent., while England and other countries continue to pay the usual 5. And then will follow the political symptoms resulting from the triumph of French influence, not among the trans-frontier Burmans only, but among those in British territory and in the neighbouring States. However, the time seems to have gone by for raising the question whether it is wise to allow a foreign Power to do what we have not been allowed to do ourselves at our very borders. It was in 1879 that Mr. St. Barbe, our representative, after every contumelious treatment, had to fly with the remainder of the British subjects from the very city where the French representative is now being received with honour."

THE local Government has sanctioned a proposal to erect new High Court buildings in Madras on the northern half of the Light-house, Esplanade. The *Mail* reminds its readers that the new High Court of Bombay cost Rs. 16,40,000, but it points out that the Bombay folk are notoriously extravagant, and expresses the opinion that "our" new Post and Telegraph Office, which cost about Rs. 8,00,000, makes quite as brave and handsome a show as does the High Court of Bombay. So, perhaps, 7 to 8 lakhs will prove ample to provide the Madras Government with a building worthy of this Presidency. "If this sum can be obtained without the infliction of injustice on other interests, the Government should advertise for designs immediately, and take steps to bring the building to an early completion. Mr. Grant Duff has not yet performed the important ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a great public building in India. With the aid of the Right Worshipful District Grand Master, A. M. Saunders, and the Masons of Madras, the Governor could lay the foundation-stone in a manner thoroughly appropriate to an occasion that will mark an epoch in the history of the Judicial Administration of Madras."

A CORRESPONDENT in the *Rangoon Gazette* has noticed the enormous and highly paid staff entertained for the 340 miles of railway in this Province in the upper branches, whilst every attempt is made to reduce the salaries of the European workmen and, where possible, to substitute natives for them. It seems we pay, with travelling allowances, Rs. 15,000 per mensem to eighteen officers, whilst Rs. 240 per mensem is the highest a working man gets with 12 to 14 years' service. A personal assistant to the manager on Rs. 950 per mensem seems a ridiculous amount considering the manager draws Rs. 1,600 himself. In India the same staff would probably be distributed over 1,000 miles of railway which here does duty over little over one-third of the distance.

A RANGOON correspondent points out that, as was thought likely at the time from the mode of settlement adopted by the Burmese commander with the Kachin and Chinese captures of Bhamo, the latter again threaten to assault the place, and have looted several caravans of cotton which had left Bhamo for China. The consequence of this is that cotton which had been shipped by steamer for Bhamo is now being returned to Mandalay and sent the longer, but safer, route *viâ* Theinnee in the Shan States. The Chinese and Burmese traders at Mandalay are said to be in a state of great dread and uncertainty, and trade is naturally paralysed at the prospect of another Chinese and Kachin freebooting excursion.

THE Parisians are one of the most sociable—or, as Dr. Johnson would say, "clubbable"—of communities. They are ready in particular to avail themselves of every occasion or pretext which serves to bring a number of them together at dinner. Every profession and every trade has its regularly recurring banquet. There are literary dinners and artistic dinners; and each literary and artistic school has its minor feast. A list which appeared last year in the *Figaro* enumerated ninety of these periodical "dîners de corps." Another, the dinner of the "Sphenophogones," has now to be added to the number. The one peculiarity which the Sphenophogones have in common, and on the strength of which they have determined to meet annually round the festive board, is the mode they adopt of trimming their beard. A Sphenophogone is, in plain English, a man who wears a pointed or Vandyck beard. Gerôme, the painter, and his *confrère* Detaille; Léo Delibes, the musician; Clermont-Ganneau, the archæologist; Charles Garnier, the architect of the Opera; and many other artistic and professional celebrities belong to the Sphenophogonal category of humanity.

ADDITIONAL supplies of torpedoes are being sent to the naval stations at home and abroad, and also to the officers in charge of the coast districts. These torpedoes are of the stationary or submarine order, to be used for the defence of harbours and the entrance of rivers, and fired by electricity from the shore, to which, when touched by a passing vessel, they transmit automatically a vibratory signal. To this class, and the Whitehead, or fish torpedo, it is proposed to add a third, being a newly designed electric torpedo, which is easily steered by electricity from the shore, and travels in the shape of a submerged boat to the attack of a hostile ship a mile or more away. Experiments are now being made with this torpedo, under the direction of the inventor, at one of the dockyards, and some marvellous results have been obtained; but, like other torpedoes which are allowed a certain freedom of action, this one has exhibited an unfortunate disposition to plunge downwards into the mud. Provision is now being made to counteract this tendency, and the electric torpedo is undoubtedly destined to be one of the most dreaded of its family.

THE Canadian press is nearly unanimous in its expression of opinion as to the causes of the outbreak in the North-West. The blame is generally thrown on the Ottawa Government, which is accused, even by some of its own supporters, of having selected the most unfit men for the administration of the North-West Territory. "The devil-may-care policy to which Sir John A. Macdonald has become habituated was," says one writer, "pursued throughout; no honest attempt was made to find out how Governor Dewdney and his land-grabbing officials were treating the people. These officials have been selected from the worst party hacks and politicians, and their conduct would have provoked violence in a white settlement months ago." It appears that not only have the half-breeds been formulating complaints for months past at Ottawa, but that the white settlers have been sending energetic remonstrances to the same quarter, all to no purpose. There was then nothing left but an appeal to arms, in which, though they have no ultimate prospect of military success, they have undoubtedly a large amount of sympathy among the population of the Dominion. Riel is described as a "consummate scoundrel," who owes his pre-eminence solely to the indifference of the Ottawa authorities to the complaints of the half breeds and Indians, who have been on the verge of starvation all the winter. The indictment is a severe one, and it will be well that it should be openly met.

JOTTINGS FROM MAHABLESHWAR.

"There's a chiel amang ye takin' notes."

THE second subscription dance came off in the Freere Hall last Thursday. This time I determined to be present in person; I have no confidence whatever in the reports and criticisms of my younger friends after dinner; and I would perish sooner than a second time take an other evidence than that of my own eyes about the ladies and their beautiful dresses.

* * * *

So I pocketed my note-book and took an obscure seat in the corner of the well-filled dining-room to watch the course of events. Of course, it should be mentioned that the dance is preceded by a ladies' dinner at the club. There were, as near as I could count, about seventy-five people present when dinner commenced; but when we were about to leave, my friend and *fidus achates* of the Gunners counted up over two hundred. Choice vintages of France sparkled in the foaming beaker; the various tables groaned under their loads of every delicacy of the season; sweet music relieved the monotony of popping champagne corks. Perhaps, on the whole, my friend may have over-estimated the numbers of the company, but I am not prepared on oath to say that there were less. However, high heaven rejects the lore of nicely calculated less or more—especially on these festive occasions.

* * * *

"Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero pulsanda tellus," shouted the bacchanalian colonel, as he appropriately waved on high the flowing bowl. For a moment the wine cup flashed in light, and then, with a sigh like the sough of a hurricane, he rose and pirouetted off to the brilliant ballroom. The indefatigable sportsman from Kirkee availed himself of the momentary lull in which we were fortifying ourselves with cigarettes and the setive coffee against the perils to come, to start a lottery. The clatter of the dice, the piercing voice of the member for Kirkee, the gentle expressions of resignation falling from the lips of the losers, mingled for a time in beautiful discord. Then the hour was come, and we sallied forth in our legions to the dance-room.

* * * *

Such lovely novelties in the way of dress! Such beautiful women! Such elegant mashers! Amazed I propped myself against a friendly pillar and drew forth my note-book. It isn't quite as legible as I could wish, but what with the unwonted revelry (I am ordinarily a stud[illegible]ous, quiet man), and the way people trod on my toes, jogged my elbows, and cannoned violently against me on every possible and impossible occasion with the ease and familiarity of old acquaintance, large allowances must be made. "She walk[illegible]eauty like the night as a vision of black and w[illegible]ces cities," I murmured her hair passed in the ma[illegible] of with star flowers; way poetry is bubbling o[illegible]e dance. (The astonishing and distressin[illegible]me to-day is most[illegible]g am getting serious-ly alarmed; I ascribe it [illegible]column pernicious influence of several wild poets th[illegible]ow on the hill, and gush frightfully in the [illegible]ns of your contemporaries—also to the int[illegible]ating charms of my general surroundings on t[illegible]festive night.) A floating poem in eau de ni[illegible]whereon pale water-lilies shone tremulously, n[illegible]t appears to have arrested my admiration. I [illegible]ould certainly have utilised a quotation here from [illegible]y old friend Horace about "that lovely mother, [illegible]avelier daughter," if that terrible Baboo hadn't [illegible]ticipated me in the Poona paper by misquoting [illegible]t. I was in the throes of jotting down a [illegible]rticular description of a wonderful tiger-skin [illegible]ress when I was terrified by what I took to [illegible]e the nine o'clock gun exploding close by. I [illegible]was only a big man down, though; and when the [illegible]had swept away the débris, everything went on a[illegible]before. Then there was a charming picture of a [illegible]ittle lady with black hair in pink satin and w[illegible]ite; quite one of the belles of the ball. And a [illegible]zebra dress, mystic, wonderful; and a tall hands[illegible]ome picture in white. All admirable and well deserving the homage they obtained.

* * * *

There were crowds of more [illegible]or less passable males, so that after I had asked each an[illegible] all of the belles to dance and been distinctly [illegible]y and emphatically refused, I relapsed into ha[illegible]mless but envious spectator of the dazzling sce[illegible]. The natural instinct of women in discerning th[illegible]true dancing man at a glance is as surprising a[illegible]it is admirable to the dancing men. Twenty ye[illegible]s ago—but there! why waste time in vain regret.

* * * *

When the giddy daze w[illegible]over we all went in to supper, and the scatter[illegible]of the hill were in great demand. The boy fro[illegible]was all there, and the wildly beautiful songs of [illegible]rin were greeted with rapturous applause. The [illegible]olonel was well on the spot with sweet ballads of [illegible]Hindostan; and our own topical singer acquitted h[illegible]self like a man.

* * * *

Grave complaints reach[illegible]e from the Club. I am told, on the best authority [illegible]that those young generals, colonels, professors, [illegible]the like make night hideous and sleep at im[illegible]sibility for the weary subaltern who snatches [illegible]few days up here to recuperate and enjoy the [illegible]et boon of undisturbed rest. I distinctly declin[illegible]to give this complaint the personal sanction and [illegible]uthority of

THE CHILD.

NOTES FROM NEEMUCH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAY 15.

THE weather continues unseasonable, with high winds, thunder, and occasional showers, which tend to reduce the intense heat which had been prevailing. I have hardly any materials at hand for what might otherwise have been a graphic newsletter. The *mot d'ordre* which now reigns supreme is dulness, and there is no sort of excitement or doing in the place worth chronicling. The Gymkhana is in a more or less dormant condition, though, I believe, some sort of meeting took place yesterday to resuscitate it and throw some life into this dreary place. Polo and the weekly entertainment or "At home" by the gallant 23rd are about the only amusements to break the *tædium vitæ*. Lieutenant Turner has just joined the gallant 23rd Regiment Light Infantry from the 24th, at Belgaum.

NEWS FROM THE BERARS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRAOTI, MAY 14.

THERE was a great gathering on Sunday last at Badneira to celebrate the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, the patron saint of the small chapel lately erected there by the Rev. Father Thevenet. Besides the residents of the place, there was a good gathering of outsiders, so that the edifice was pretty well crowded. Solemn High Mass was celebrated in the morning by the Rev. Father Montagnoux, who preached an eloquent sermon suitable to the occasion. The principal and most interesting part of the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Thevenet in the evening, viz., blessing the pictures of the Stations of the Cross, presented by Mr. D'Souza, the local railway doctor. That done, the *Te Deum* was chanted, and the pictures were then placed in their respective places, the officiating priest reciting the *Via Crucis*. Father Montagnoux then read out in Latin that the ceremony of blessing the pictures had been duly performed, and this was then translated into English. This document was signed by the two priests and two members of the congregation. The ceremony closed with the benediction of the Holy Sacrament. The chapel was prettily decorated with flowers and leaves, and flower pots were tastefully arranged wherever possible, thus enhancing the picturesqueness of the scene. Mr. Alberts, of Amraoti, conducted the choir, both morning and evening, with his usual ability. Before dispersing the congregation were treated to a small pyrotechnical show within the chapel premises.

The recent fatal accident at Akola did not end with poor White's death. It will be remembered that four of them had gone out shooting. The gun which accidentally exploded belonged to Sergeant McCulloch, sergeant instructor of the Akola Volunteers, and he was consequently charged by the police with having committed a rash and negligent act. Mr. R. D. Hare, the Acting Deputy Commissioner, who tried the case, inflicted a fine of Rs. 100 on the hapless accused, and confined him till the rising of the court. From details to hand it appears that Sergeants McCulloch and Clarke were stalking a herd of deer,—but their attempts proving futile, they returned to the cart, which the deceased was then driving. The sergeant apparently forgot that the weapon was loaded, and so placed it in the cart. White complained of the proximity of the muzzle of the rifle to him; and while McCulloch was shifting it, it accidentally went off, lodging its contents into poor White's abdomen, with fatal effect. The punishment inflicted on Sergeant McCulloch is no doubt a little too severe, as he was only the victim of circumstances. The incident has somewhat chilled the ardour of sportsmen Volunteers, by bringing to their recollection an almost forgotten circular issued by Colonel Bell, the Judicial Commissioner, when officiating Commandant of the corps. In this circular he pointed out the danger of using Martinis for shooting purposes, and warned them that if any Volunteer so brought up before him in his capacity of magistrate, charged with causing hurt or death by means of his Martini, he would deal very severely with him. The late Mr. White has left a will in due form, executed in August, 1883, leaving his estate to Mr. Stafford, a guard on the G. I. P. Railway.

Mr. Hare has been relieved of charge of the Akola District by Mr. H. Nicholetts, from Amraoti. Colonel Fitzgerald will, on return from leave, proceed to Yeotmahl and assume charge of the district from Colonel Szczepanski, proceeding home. Mr. Nicholetts is also captain in the Volunteer Corps, and was in command of A Company at the time of his transfer. He is now in command of the Akola Company, *vice* Lieutenant C. Davies. Captain A. Higgins now commands the Amraoti Company.

Major H. de F. Rennick, the Cantonment Magistrate at Ellichpore, met with an unfortunate accident the other day. He was out riding in the morning, when his horse shied and stumbled, both rider and horse coming to the ground. Major Rennick broke his left arm, and the horse bruised its knees. Dr. James set the bone, and Major Rennick is progressing favourably. Notwithstanding a fractured arm, he is still attending to his duties, which speaks much for his powers of endurance and devotion to his work.

TAXATION OF IMPROVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Referring to recent correspondence, I beg to invite your attention to the definition of the term "improvement" for the purposes of the Bengal Tenancy Act recently passed. Section 76 of that Act runs as follows :—

"For the purposes of this Act the term improvement used with reference to a ryot's holding shall mean any work which adds to the value of the holding, which is suitable to the holding, and consistent with the purpose for which it was let, and which, if not executed in the holding, is either executed directly for its benefit, or is after execution made directly beneficial to it."

"(2) Until the contrary is shown the following shall be presumed to be improvements within the meaning of this section :—

"(*a*) The construction of wells, tanks, water channels, and other works for the storage, supply, or distribution of water for the purposes of agriculture, or for the use of men and cattle employed in agriculture;

"(*b*) The preparation of land for irrigation;

"(*c*) The drainage, reclamation from rivers or other waters, or protection from flood, or from erosion or other damage by water, of land used for agricultural purposes, or waste land which is culturable;

"(*d*) The reclamation, clearance, enclosure, or permanent improvement of land for agricultural purposes;

"(*e*) The renewal or reconstruction of any of the foregoing works, or alterations therein or additions thereto; and

"(*f*) The erection of a suitable dwelling-house for the ryot and his family, together with all necessary out-offices.

"(3). But no work executed by the ryot of a holding shall be deemed to be an improvement for the purposes of this Act if it substantially diminishes the value of his landlord's property."

It seems to me that this is about as good a working definition of the term "improvement" for the purposes of the Bombay Revenue Code as we are likely to get; and *pace* Messrs. Forde, Dalzell, and others, I venture to think that the artificial limitations which they suppose are illegal, and opposed to the plain meaning of the Act. The law draws no distinction whatever between public and private improvements, nor is it possible in practice to draw any distinction of the kind suggested by Mr. Forde, who tells us that "there must be some point at which the peasant's labour ceases to be a part of ordinary cultivation, and begins to be an improvement."

In the debate on the Land Improvement Loans Act of 1883, Mr. Crosthwaite proposed, and the suggestion was one of great value, that improvements made during the currency of existing settlements should be registered. He proposed that the value of the improvements should be settled by a Committee of Arbitrators, and registered, together with the improvements and the area covered by it. Then he would divide his improvements into two classes, one of which might be specified as quasi improvement and costly; the other consisting of more temporary and less costly improvements and partaking of the nature of reclamation. The first class he proposed to exempt from taxation absolutely; the second class he proposed to exempt from taxation for five years, and thereafter to allow the ryot to recoup his interest by deducting 6¼ per cent. as cost of improvement from the full assessment of the land. Mr. Crosthwaite thought it would be possible to legislate on these lines; but he was opposed in the Supreme Council by officers who thought that his terms were too liberal to the ryot and involved too great a sacrifice of public revenue. It was also found very difficult to distinguish satisfactorily the two classes of improvements which Mr. Crosth vaite desired to distinguish; and finally, the whole idea of legislation on these lines was abandoned. It will be understood from these remarks that the whole problem of protecting improvements has already engaged the serious attention of the most competent Revenue authorities in India, and it is no reflection on the Bombay Government to say that a problem which is still undecided in other parts of India is here also in a most unsatisfactory position. The law says that improvements effected from private capital and resources during the currency of any settlement shall not form a ground for enhancement when the settlement is revised. No definition of improvement is given in the Revenue Code; and in practice the settlement officer is allowed to place what interpretation he pleases upon that very important term. Your readers have seen from the letters of Survey and Settlement officers how they themselves interpret the term; and I submit that it is perfectly clear from these letters that agricultural improvements of all the ordinary kinds are liable to be systematically assessed. I may remind you that the whole of this controversy has arisen from the very heedless way in which the Revenue Secretary to Government was instructed officially and formally to deny that agricultural improvements were ever taxed. I trust that this amazing misstatement has now been effectually exposed, and that the whole question of taxing improvements will lead to very serious consideration on the part of the authorities as to how far the law and practice on the subject are conformable, or may be made conformable, to each other.

May 16. LEX.

HITS OR MISSES?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The annual musketry returns of the progress of shooting of the native regiments in the Bombay Presidency, I notice, have just been published by you with a due regard to the interests of your military readers. And very soon, no doubt, a complimentary order will be issued from Headquarters, thanking all concerned for their zealous efforts, which have raised the standard of shooting among the native troops so rapidly within the last few years. Everybody, of course, will be highly satisfied and gratified, and yet—and yet—I speak as one having authority, from the fact that the greater part of my existence for the last five years has been spent on the ranges—is everything quite as it should be? Some of us know something about it, and some of us don't. Let those who know, therefore, tell those who don't. And as events spring from causes, it is necessary to begin at the beginning and lay bare the motives and influences which actuate poor native nature. Colonel Smith, Commanding Her Majesty's Loyal Hillomuts, wakes up one fine morning, and it dawns upon him that all round other regiments are rapidly increasing the efficiency of their shooting; not winning prizes at Poona, perhaps (not a bad test, by the way), but still making uncommonly good averages per company. "If we can't win prizes at Poona," reflects Colonel Smith, "and perhaps we are not quite good enough for them, as they are so absurdly strict, still fine averages look well. I must really see to this." And the Subhedar Major, the Jemadar Adjutant, and the rest of the native officers get a hot time of it on that morning's parade. The old gentlemen sadly wonder and ponder why the light of the world is dimmed, and their faces beam no more in reflected glory. Surely, the Burra Sahib hasn't got scent of their last little peccadilloes in visiting the guards, or any other of their various little sins of omission or commission? Last night's ghee trickles mournfully down their faces as they march off to the orderly room, and Colonel Smith, in a voice of thunder, loudly wants to know why they have brought eternal infernal disgrace on the Loyal Hillomuts. "Sahib ki kushi" is drawn out in miserable quavers from sixteen wretched gullets. But their hearts once and again rebound with joy as the skipper points out that the regiment must shoot better next year or there'll be wigs on the green. The Subedhar Major smiles grimly to the Jemadar Adjutant, the Jemadar Adjutant nips the wink to the Quartermaster Havildar. If native ingenuity and fertility of resource cannot hoodwink the dull Saxon, and drive a coach-and-four through all the regulations and rules ever invented, then on their heads be it. The arrangement come to is simple enough, but on the whole ingenious. An English officer is always, at all events in this Presidency, in charge of the firing sections or squads. This is of course a cruel reflection on the native officers, and therefore let us limit ourselves to saying that a little experience of the native character has probably guided the powers that be in their decision on this point. But unfortunately, and unlike Sir Boyle Roche's bird, he cannot be in two places at once; and the officer's one and only check on ways that are dark is to examine the targets after the squad have fired. The natives have learnt that by some extraordinary trick of nature the Sahibs won't chizzle even when it is so palpable that it is their interest for the credit of the regiment so to do, and they simply accept the fact; but yet the stumbling block that lies before them is that if he does not see the hits on the targets, devil a hit will not he credit the company with them, when he signs his name at the foot of the register. What can be more easy, therefore, than to draw on the quartermaster havildar's stores for extra ammunition with the laudable and ostensible purpose of practising private range firing to get the efficiency of the company up, you know, and then when the Sahib's back is turned in going from one section to another? Why, surely, what harm can there be in a man who has missed two or three times having an extra shot or perhaps two, beyond what the regulations allow. The Sahib is satisfied with the hit on the target, the markers at the butts at the ending of the firing compare their notes with the register keepers, and the regiment goes steadily up the tree. Great, too, is native joy when the jocund and juicy probationer is detailed to go on the range and superintend the shooting of the various squads. How in the name of all that's good is he to know the difference between Durmnac Devnac, the Moochee, who never even hit the butts in his life, and who has a profound and holy horror of a certain recoil which his *bunduk* is in the habit of making against his collar-bone, and their Munowar Ali, the Syud, never happy till he can get a pass from the skipper to go out poaching with? The recent court-martial in Madras will bear me out in this particular. If Bombay and Madras go in for these pleasing little jokes, why not Bengal? And an exact-minded man has pointed out to us that things that are equal to the same thing are equal to one another. That no wrong is without its remedy, holds good in musketry as well as in other things, and the remedy for this state of things has already been applied with drastic effects, as far as the shooting is concerned, in one solitary regiment in the Bombay Presidency. To put a stop to the liberal use of ammunition not sanctioned in orders, the officer in charge, before the men have finished the firing for the distance, proceeds to check the target. The markers must give the real number of misses however much they may be in collusion with the register keepers, for they have no opportunity of comparing notes and totalling up the misses beforehand. The men in charge of the registers, on the other hand, with the fear of detection before their eyes, faithfully score down the misses, which are not all owed to be changed once down; and the unfortunate regiment or regiments who employ the-e little safeguards go down to the bottom of the list, and equally, as a matter of fact, will stop there. If one or two of these simple precautions I have referred to were practised in all the regiments of the Presidency without fear or favour, perhaps then—who knows?—it might possibly be within the bounds of probability or saying that the first would be last and the last first.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

SIMLA, May 14.—The barometer has ceased falling, except in the Carnatic and a few stations, in the Punjab and Bengal, and a rise has set in, although the pressure is still above the average in nearly all parts of India, especially in the Punjab. Steady N.-W. winds prevail over the whole of Western India and the Central Provinces, from Sirsa and Delhi down to Bangalore and Cochin, with local exceptions at Indore, Neemuch, and Ajmere. In the N.-W. P. the directions are variable, but are chiefly westerly to Lucknow, beyond which and in Bengal they are chiefly between the S.-W. and S.-E. The weather in North-Western India is cloudy and unsettled to Bareilly, clear beyond to Behar. There have been thunderstorms with some rain in the Eastern Punjab, the N.-W. P., Central India, and Rajputana. In the Deccan and the Ceded Districts the wind is dry, but there is some cloud. The temperature in the N.-W. P. is lower; also in the Central Provinces, Central India, and Behar. It is higher in the Southern Carnatic. The highest yesterday :—105° at Kurnool, 104° at Nagpore, and 103° at Bellary and numerous stations of Northern India. There has been slight rain, chiefly in Gopalpore, 3 inches; Moulmein, 1½ inches; Mussoorie, Lucknow, Sibsagar, Silchar, Dacca, and Chittagong, ½ to 1 inch. Previously :—Cuddapah, 2 inches, if correct; Silchar, ¾ inch.

May 15.—The barometer continues rising except in Assam and Burmah, the rise being greatest in the Punjab. It is decreasing east and south. There are two regions of low pressure, viz., one in Upper Sind and a more important one between Raipore and Gorakhpore and Dhubri. The winds are more westerly. They are still north-westerly in Malabar, Mysore, and Hyderabad; also in several stations in the North-West Provinces. There are westerly winds down to Patna, Hazaribagh, and Calcutta. They are southerly only on the east coast and Eastern Bengal. The temperature is rising, the air is drier, and the skies are clearing in the Eastern Punjab, North-West Provinces, Central India, Central Provinces, Western Bengal, and in the peninsula. The changes are small locally and varied the highest temperature yesterday being 106° at Cuddapah. In the Punjab, save at Mooltan and Derajat, it was nowhere 90°. A rapid rise in temperature may be expected if the present weather holds. Rain is reported in several stations in the Punjab, Rajputana, North-West Himalayas, Assam, Eastern Bengal, Orissa, and the Carnatic; mostly slight. Sibsagar, one inch; and Murree, Chitagong, and Moulmein over half inch.

May 16.—The pressure is falling again in the Punjab and the western half of the N.-W. P., and slightly throughout Western India. It is still rising in Behar, Bengal, and Assam. There is a general distribution of pressure similar to yesterday's two barometric depressions, separated by a ridge of higher pressure up the line of the Aravalis and another change in the winds to N.-W., still hold in the upper part of the Gangetic plain at Allahabad and Hazaribagh, and reappeared in Deccan and down West Coast but N. E. and East winds set in Nerbudda region Nagpur, Berar, elsewhere winds variable temperature risen rapidly Punjab N.-W. P. Rajputana Central India and slightly Bengal, Bombay, Madras, North-Western and Central India air much drier skies clearing fine weather reported nearly all parts of India highest temperatures yesterday 106° at Amraoti 105° at Kurnool, and Cuddaph 104° at Sholapur, Trichinopoly, and Theytmio rain to-day at Rangoon 1½ inch Sibsagar half inch few stations slight showers.

SHOOTING OF THE NATIVE ARMY.

THE following statement shows the progress made by the Native Army of this Presidency in carrying out the annual course of Musketry up to the end of March last :—

Number in order of merit	Corps.	No. of men exercised.	Figure of merit.	Number of marksmen.	Best shooting Company.
	Cavalry.				
1	2nd Lancers	260	80·24	88	B 89·16
2	3rd Light Cavalry	501	69·74	89	F 78·93
3	Aden Troop	78	61·91	2	...
4	2nd Sind Horse	231	61·81

something of a hypocrite. At home he is a gentleman, vain to puerility, generous to a fault, and lazy to a vice. On the plains he is a keen hunter, a perfect guide, capable of bearing any hardships, a man of energy, and, in his calling, of ability. He possesses the art of flattery to a degree that would have excited the envy and admiration of an old courtier; but he is almost as ignorant as his despised progenitress, it being quite the exception to find one who can either read or write. He is, as I say, the soul of generosity, and parts with a favourite horse or a valued gun as easily as with the veriest trifle; yet gratitude is a virtue of which he does not know the meaning. He is cunning and sharp at a bargain, yet he knows of nothing beyond his native prairie. He will assure you, with much warmth, of his independence, and, almost in the same breath, will beg something from you with all the importunity of a Naples *lazzarone*. He will speak with scorn of the Indians, yet he is never so happy as when living among them, and like them. The reason, I imagine, why you find in half-breeds such a constant contradiction, and why the French and Indian characteristics lie side by side and appear in turn on the surface, is because the Roman Catholic religion exercises a powerful, though intermittent, influence over them. They are all devout or seemingly devout Catholics, and look upon a Protestant with contempt. So long as the eye of the priest is upon them, his influence is paramount, they are good Catholics, and much more respectable members of society than their fellow-countrymen of the Protestant faith; but the moment they are out of his sight they forget the threats of punishment for wrong-doing, and become wholly and utterly Indian in their unbridled passions and wild recklessness. They have no stability, no strength of character, no firmness of will, and the Indian is so deeply rooted in their nature that no method has yet been found successful enough to crush out the savage. Nothing will induce them to adopt any other mode of life than the precarious one of the chase. Their attempts to trade on a small scale are nearly always ephemeral and fruitless, and those few who have been led to try agriculture have in a short time, with few exceptions, given it up as a failure. They spend their money lavishly and foolishly as soon as they get it, and trust to chance for the future. Their wives are almost as much slaves as the Indian squaws, and their huts are rarely more luxurious or cleaner than an ordinary lodge. They live, as a rule, in a single-roomed building, where their female belongings occupy the posts of domestic servants, not only doing every kind of indoor work, but also waiting on their lord white he eats, never being allowed to sit at table with him, or to open their lips unless addressed. Their customs are a mixture of old French and Indian ones, and, though their language is French, they are more at their ease when speaking Cree. They keep the Church holidays and feasts, but amuse themselves like savages. They dance like French peasants, but keep up their dancing, as long as food and drink will last, in the Indian fashion; and they love spirits with an exceeding love, and rarely neglect an opportunity to (*vulgo loquor*) get "blind drunk." Though one is not long in discovering their faults, I hasten to say that their pleasant welcome and unvarying kindness was extended to me wherever I went.

B. PETTON WARD.

WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following cutting from the *Times* in the hope that its publication will show the "Millionaires of India owning mills and factories, that in England the housing of workpeople is not neglected":—Messrs. Chubb have sought a practical solution of the problems presented by the difficulty of housing the industrial classes, providing dwellings with a large dining-room and coffee tavern on ground contiguous to their works in the Glengall-road, Old Kent-road, and the ceremony of declaring the "Queen's Hall," as the large common room is called, open, was performed by the Earl of Harrowby, in the absence of Lord Shaftesbury. The large hall, simply but tastefully decorated with friezes by Mr. James Allen, containing figure subjects spiritedly outlined *en silhouette*, in pale green on gray, will serve as a dining-hall, and will seat 150 men at meal times. A coffee bar with gas cooking ranges, &c., at one end, can be separated by curtains, when in the evenings the hall is used for meetings or entertainments. A reading-room, containing a portrait of the founder of the firm, Mr. Charles Chubb, who took out his first patent in 1818, adjoins the hall. Various clubs and classes already formed by workmen of the factory will henceforth have their head-quarters in the building. The three stories above have been so divided into rooms that these can be let singly or two or more together, according to the requirements of families. The flat roof will form a drying-ground, there is a small laundry on each floor; and generally it may be said that the convenience and health of the occupants have been well provided for in the planning and fitting-up of the dwellings, the architect, Mr. E. Hoole, having had wide experience of the conditions to be fulfilled in the erection of such tenements. Mr. J. C. Chubb, as the eldest of the three brothers who are the managing directors of the company, explained the objects with which this undertaking had been commenced, and expressed a hope that other employers in the south of London would follow their example. He believed that if employers of labour had long ago given more attention to the condition of their men, trade unions, which, although sometimes of use as benefit societies, were often tyrannical combinations, would never have had the power they had gained. The Earl of Harrowby stated that Lord Shaftesbury unfortunately found himself too unwell to be present to open the building as he had hoped to do. Warmly commending the effort Messrs. Chubb were making to solve the exceedingly difficult problem of the housing of the working classes, which was a difficulty not peculiar to this country or even to the Continent of Europe, but which was receiving the anxious consideration of thoughtful Americans in the centres of industry in the New World, Lord Harrowby said that if we were to hold our own in the markets of the world there must be a union of all classes in this country, and this readiness to pull together such actions as they had met there to celebrate must greatly encourage and promote. Sir R. Cross, M.P., remarking that until the report of the Commission now inquiring into this subject was issued, his mouth was in a manner closed, expressed his conviction that while there were many things which ought to be altered, those were most to blame who failed to administer existing laws properly. Though not generally an agitator, he would advise all whom his words might reach to agitate strenuously in order to get the best men they could appoint to sit in the vestries and local boards. The livery companies could not, he thought, put the large funds in their possession to better use than by endeavouring to provide for the men of the crafts, they represented what God meant them to have—light, air, and pure water. The Earl of Aberdeen also spoke, and congratulated Messrs. Chubb on the success of their attempt to provide healthy habitations and the means of intellectual improvement for their work-people, Lord Harrowby subsequently addressed the workmen, about 300 in number employed in the large lock and safe manufactory of the company.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

THE Royal tour in the south-west of Ireland terminated on Monday April 20, and considering the organised attempts to get up hostile demonstrations made by emissaries of the National league, it may be pronounced very successful. At half-past 10 on Monday morning the Prince and Princess of Wales left Killarney amidst the cheers of a large crowd assembled on the platform of the railway station. Previously, however, their Royal highnesses had planted two fir trees in the grounds of Killarney house as mementoes of their visit. As the train steamed out of the station amidst renewed cheering, the band of the regiment played "Come back to Erin." No special incident occurred on the way to Tralee except the presentation to the Princess of several handsome bouquets as the train stopped for a minute at Gortalea and Farranfore. The Royal visitors were received at both these stations with great cordiality, and on arrival at Tralee, a few minutes after 11, they found a most hearty reception awaiting them. The station was nearly decorated, and several flags were to be seen flying from houses in the town. Here Sir Henry Donovan presented their Royal highnesses with an address from the Tralee and Finet Harbour board, of which he is chairman, and an address was also presented from the Young Men's Christian Association. The most noticeable of the Nationalist displays occurred at Listowel, Abbeyfeale, and Newcastle West. At the first-named place a group of country people had collected in a field opposite to the station, and flaunted banners with the inscriptions, "God save Ireland," "Down with Castle Rule," and "We'll have no Prince but Charlie." At Abbeyfeale a black flag was shown, and the "Irreconcilables" had provided themselves with a band, which played "God save Ireland" as the Royal train passed on. At Newcastle West a great effort had apparently been made, but the result was grotesque rather than imposing. A group of persons, who seemed to belong to the labouring class, and who numbered from 150 to 200, stood in a compact body near the line. One of the party was on horseback, fantastically dressed in green, and held up a pole from which a small green flag was suspended. There were also three black flags and a large green banner, on one side of which was presented a life-size portrait of Mr. Parnell and on the other the portrait of Michael Davitt. A band which the party had brought with them played "God save Ireland," and cheers were occasionally given for "Parnell" and then for the "Mahdi." There was a counter-demonstration of Loyalists at the station, and their Royal highnesses were warmly applauded at Adare, where they were received by the Earl and Countess of Dunraven. The city of Limerick was reached at 2-35, and here the Prince and Princess were welcomed with an enthusiasm which had not been surpassed by any of the receptions previously accorded to them in Ireland. Owing to the pressure of the Prince's engagements it had been arranged that the reception should take place at the railway terminus. The crowd of people, who were over 4,000 in number, was a thoroughly representative gathering. It included all classes of the citizens of Limerick of different religious and political opinions, but all were animated with the one sentiment—namely, to do the utmost honour in their power to their illustrious visitors. The Prince and Princess alighted from the train, and were received on the platform by Lord Emly (Lord-lieutenant of the county), Lord Massy, Mr. Speight (chairman of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce and also of the railway company), and several other gentlemen of position in the county and city. Several addresses were presented to their Royal highnesses. Lord Emly presented the address from the county magistrates, while Lord Massy, Mr. E. Croker, Mr. J. C. Delmege, and Mr. James Bannatyne attended as a deputation with the address of the County and City Constitutional club, and the Dean of Limerick presented the address from the clergy of the Protestant Episcopalian Church. Addresses were also presented by various dissenting bodies. In the course of his reply to the addresses the Prince of Wales said:—

It is a matter of regret to me that there are many parts of Ireland which it will be impossible for us on this occasion to visit, and I am glad to have been able to arrange to come even for a few moments to Limerick, and it would have given us much edification to have seen more of a city which occupies so important a commercial position as Limerick. As it is, I hope that on another occasion I may be able to renew my acquaintance with your various institutions, and to see something of your labours and your progress, and I look forward to a repetition of the kind greeting which you have given us to-day.

The Royal train left Limerick shortly after three o'clock amidst renewed acclamations, and proceeded to Dublin at a high rate of speed, reaching Kingsbridge terminus punctually at half-past six. The Prince and Princess, preceded by an escort of Lancers, drove at once to the Viceregal lodge, and were there received by the Earl and Countess Spencer, their Excellencies having arrived from Killarney by an earlier train.

The two events of Tuesday were the presentation of an address to the Princess of Wales by the Sunday-school children of Dublin, and the Royal visit to Punchestown races, which the Prince last attended so far back as 17 years ago. The children's address to the Princess of Wales is a beautiful and interesting gift. It is in album form, handsomely bound in the Danish colours, scarlet and white, with Celtic ornamentation, the white cross on a red ground being in the centre, and containing the initial letter of her Royal highness's name, studded with a pure Irish crystal and stones symbolising emerald gems. The first page of the book contains the arms of Denmark on a background of white jasmine, signifying "amiability," with a line from Wordsworth—

She whose thoughts keep pace with gentleness.

There must have been upwards of 10,000 children present, and the sight they presented was a truly remarkable one. The Princess received the address with every evidence of delight. The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert Victor, with Lord and Lady Spencer, were present at the interesting ceremony, at the conclusion of which the children sang the National anthem, and cheered so lustily as to make the Phœnix-park ring with their voices. At 12 o'clock the Royal party left the Kingsbridge station by special train in order to attend the Punchestown races.

Shortly before half-past one the Royal party reached Punchestown under the escort of a body of the first Royal Dragoons. The reception at the station and all along the line was everything that could be wished. The race meeting was much the same as at all similar occasions, except that the weather was abominable, and few people cared to brave the elements in order to obtain a glimpse of the Royal party. At the end of the day's sport their Royal highnesses returned to Dublin by special train. They arrived at half past six, and immediately drove to the Viceregal lodge. There were few people at Kingsbridge, but those who were present cheered the Prince as he passed. Lord Spencer, who followed in the second carriage, did not receive such a hearty welcome.

A Citizens' ball was given at night in honour of the Prince and Princess of Wales, which was a truly magnificent affair, far surpassing in the number of visitors, the beauty of the decorations, and the completeness of the arrangements, any similar festivity that had ever been witnessed in Ireland. The ball-room was the largest apartment in the county, being 240ft. in length by 100ft. in width, and capable of containing with comfort 5,000 persons. Much pains had been devoted to its decoration. From the ceiling hung innumerable flags and Venetian pendants, the bright and varying colouring of which had a very fine effect. Opposite to the Royal entrance, and at the western end of the ball-room, a dais was constructed, and on it were placed chairs for the Prince and Princess of Wales. A handsomely-furnished boudoir was prepared for her Royal highness behind the dais, the walls being of a pale blue colour. It was lighted with incandescent lamps, and on the walls were several mirrors each bearing the letter "A," encircled with a wreath of oak leaves and shamrocks surmounted by a crown, excellent examples of wood carving. The supper-room, 220ft. long by 108ft. wide, was situated behind the dais. At the upper end of the hall there was a horseshoe table for the Prince and Princess and the distinguished persons by whom they were accompanied. The table presented a fine display of plate and a profusion of choice flowering plants. The Royal party arrived from the Viceregal lodge at half-past 10, and their Royal highnesses were received in the vestibule by the president, vice-president, and other honorary officers. The Prince of Wales wore the uniform of a field-marshal, and the Princess of Wales wore a dress of green velvet over a jupe of pale green satin and silver gauze draped with Irish lace, fastened with bouquets of shamrock and lilies of the valley. The countess Spencer wore a rich white satin dress, with tablier embroidered in pearls. Shortly after the arrival of the Royal party dancing was commenced, the Royal quadrille being formed as follows:—The Princess of Wales and Mr. Richard Martin (chairman of the Citizens' committee); Mrs. Edward Cecil Guinness and the Prince of Wales; the Countess Spencer and Mr. E. C. Guinness (High Sheriff of the county of Dublin); Mrs. Richard Martin and Earl Spencer. The Duchess of Manchester danced with Prince Albert Victor. Supper commenced about a quarter to 12, and after departure of their Royal highnesses the company began to disperse, but a large number remained who kept up the ball to an advanced hour.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Kohinur, 1,935 tons, Captain J. Bullock, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steam-ship Darien, 1,779 tons, Captain H. B. Beard, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa and Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Adowa, 1,112 tons, Captain W. F. Caborne, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Hongkong (23rd April) with a general cargo and one native passenger.

THE steam-ship Irene Morris, 929 tons, Captain A. H. Halliburton, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Alexandria (30th ult.) in ballast. She is consigned to W. and A. Graham & Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain J. M. Simpson, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. R. Gibs and 62 deck passengers.

THE Clan Line steam-ship Clan Cameron, 1,585 tons, Captain J. R. Kewley, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Liverpool (18th ult.) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Messrs. Inglas and MacDougall. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Madura, 1,266 tons, Captain F. A. Wilson, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Edson, Miss Wilton and three Portuguese and 70 deck passengers.

THE Anchor Line steam-ship Britannia, 1,991 tons, Captain F. S. Blight, which arrived in harbour on Friday last from Kurrachee, brought a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel and Mrs. Rice and boy, Mrs. Williamson and child for England, and 3 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham & Co.

DEPARTURES OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Ancona, 1,873 tons, Captain R. G. Murray, sailed on Saturday last for China, etc., with China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Colombo—Mr. H. M. Stanley and native servant, Mr. E. J. Young, and Mr. J. White. For Hongkong—Mr. Vicente, Mr. J. Gracias, and Mr. J. T. Hall. For Shangai—Mr. M. J. Moses. For Melbourne—Mrs. Brownless. For Sydney—Major W. G Cunning, Mr. J. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Nunn, and Mr. T. McIver.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
16	Madura (s)	Wilson.....	Calcutta.
	Clan Cameron (s)..	Kewley	Liverpool, April 18.
	Adowa (s)	Caborne	Hongkong, April 23.
	Irene Morris (s) ..	Halliburton.	Alexandria, April 30
17	Recia (s)	Grate	Newport, April 11.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
16	Storm Queen (s) ...	Wilson.....	Havre.
	Ancona (s)	Murray	China, &c.
	Darien (s)	Board	Genoa & Marseilles.
	Kohinur (s)	Sullock	Calcutta.

The steam-ship Pachumba obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last:—Steamers Irene Morris, for Genoa and Marseilles; Lamington, Port Said; and Britania, Liverpool. Ship Morna, for Amsterdam.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
12	Kilwa (s)	England	Moulmein, May 6.
	Umvoti	Rieves	Natal, March 1.
	Rialto	Williamson ..	Taticorin, April 22.

DEPARTURES.

May 13.—Steamers Clan Matheson and Duke of Buccleuch. Ship Orcadia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.			
13	Shahjehan (s)	.....	Calcutta.
14	Compta (s).....	.....	Singapore.
	Asia (s)	.....	Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

May.			
12	Shahjehan (s)	.....	Colombo.
14	Compta (s)	.....	Singapore.
15	Hunsley Castle ...	.....	London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 16.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Venice s—250 drums linseed oil and 250 drums turpentine, N. Surufally and Co; 3/2 kegs paints, T Kasoolabhoy.

Clan MacDonald s—17 cases slates, M Adumji.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Venice s—5 cases biscuits, Chrystal Bros; 101 cases whisky, D C. wasji.

FROM LONDON.

Ancona s—50 cases condensed milk, M Cohen & Co; 13 barrels hams and bacon, Treacher and Co., 12 cases ham bacon, and cheese, J Merwanji; 21 cases lamps, Theodore Knaust; 3 packages wine, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

Siam s—40 packages provisions, E. Curreembhoy; 2 hogsheads brandy, D Cowasji.

FROM ANTWERP.

Ancona s—50 packages glassware, T Sumsoodin.

Sorrento s—5 cases aniline dye, Walsh, Lovett and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britania s—250 bales cotton, W and A Graham; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 850 bales cotton, Ligon and Co; 700 bales cotton, Bean, Anley and Co; 450 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 500 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 91 bales cotton, P D Setna; 300 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co; 1,500 bales cotton and 5,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 135 bales cotton, M Jaitha; 37 bales cotton, J Cheniram; 2,000 cwts wheat, L Poonoee; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 200 cwts coir yarn, P Dewji; 72 bales hemp, N Moolji.

City of Venice s—150 bales wool, J Foulcedas; 4,000 cwts linseed, K Luckmidas; 2,000 cwts wheat, L Poonoey; 800 cwts wheat, A Schloo & Co; 8,000 cwts. wheat, D Bhimji; 150 bales twist, M Shinjee.

Belgravia s—220 bales cotton and 2,000 cwts wheat, Benn, Anley and Co; 1,220 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 8,040 cwts linseed, Thos H Moore; 4,000 cwts wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co; 1,305 cwts myrabolams, D Bhimji; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Clan Fraser s—250 cwts wheat, C Furshotum Dewji; 1,300 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 100 bales cotton, R Stewart; 17 bales wool and 163 bales hemp, D Bhimji.

Hedjid s—54 bales wool and 168 bales goats' hair, E Ganji.

FOR LONDON.

Jerusalem—6 4 cwts myrabolams, G Jaithaney.

Clan Munro s—55 cwts coir yarn, C Cullianjee; 19 cwts Ishmawa, &c., P Mowjee; 125 cwts gum, R Kessowjee; 375 lbs silk waste, D Damodjee.

Verona s—185 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,000 cwts myrabolams, Aldridge, Salmon and Co; 231 cwts gum, B Ragun.

FOR GLASGOW.

Britania s—8,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Victory s—2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Thos H Moore.

Kildare s—8,000 cwts rapeseed and 4,002 cwts poppyseed, A Blaschcck and Co; 4,020 cwts wheat, Tychjee and Co.

Broadfield s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 10 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Gulf of Venice s—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Prince Llewellyn s—1,000 cwts linseed, R Caderbhoy; 3,320 cwts wheat and 600 cwts teaseed, Ewart, Latham and Co; 40 cwts wheat, D Buanjee.

FOR GENOA.

China s—150 bales cotton, Oscse and Co; 3,400 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers; 650 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co.

Irene Morris s—100 bales cotton, F Sauquet; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 290 cwts linseed, 580 cwts ginguelly seed, and 4,720 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

China s—10,001½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Britania s—56 bales wool, D Merwanjee and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

China s—700 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

China s—800 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

King Arthur s—68 cwts cloves, 85 cwts oilbanum, 62½ cwts kismess and 10 cwts feathers, Yue Lun Ching; 135 cwts raisins, M K. Rustomjee; 250 bales twist, D M Petit Sons and Co; 216 bales cotton, K Hurmookrey; 52 bales cotton, R Sookhdji; 100 bales twist, A Hirjhoy; 102 bales cotton, K Kulo ram; 50 bales twist, H H Cheetham; 36 bales twist, Hajee Esac Ellias; 125 bales twist, N Nojotsh; 19 bales twist, David Sassoon; 500 bales twist, C Ezrah; 180 cwts sandalwood, 142 cwts olibanum, 75 cwts fenneiseed, and 21 cwts kismiss, Yue Lun Ching.

FOR SHANGHAI.

King Arthur s—40 bales cotton, D M Petit Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

King Arthur s—60 bales twist, D M Petit Sons.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

King Arthur s—50 bales twist, D M Petit Sons.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Bancoora s—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Glen Navis s—600 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

Dunstan s—9,132 cwts linseed and 3,004 cwts poppyseed, A Blaschcck and Co; 4,097 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 10,0.3½ cwts linseed, Oiesse and Co; 6,027 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

Sirocco s—7,300 cwts linseed and 5,022 cwts poppyseed, A Blaschcck and Co.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY H E THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office,

Head-Quarters Poona, May 15.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd Regt N L I—Lieut H L Talbot, 1st Batn Royal Dublin Fusiliers, a candidate for the Staff corps, to do officiate as Wing officer on probation. Dated 18th May 1885.

3rd Bombay Cavy—Lieut R P S Barnett, to be officiating Squadn officer, vice Lieut Geoghegan, seconded for the service with Transport Dept, Suakim Expeditionary Force.

Lieut A F Pinhey, attached 2nd Bombay Lancers, to be squadn officer, vice capt J Monteith, seconded for service with the Transport Dept, Suakim Expeditionary Force.

10th N L I—Lieutenant A T H Newnham, Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer.

14th N I—Lieutenant H S Hazelgrove, Officiating Wing Officer, 20th N I, to be Wing Officer.

In accordance with instructions from Govt the undermentioned officers who are employed in the Transport Dept, Suakim Expeditionary Force, have been specially seconded in the appointments specified:—

Lieut T P Geoghegan, Squadn officer and Adjt 3rd Bo Cavy.

Capt J Monteith, Squadn Comdr, Poona Horse.

Lieut J C Swan, Wing officer and Adjt, 1st N I.

Lieut A W L Bayley, Wing Officer and Adjt, 21st N I.

Lieut. W J R Wickham, Wing Officer, 28th N I.

With reference to G G O No. 141 of 1885, Capt W C Black, S C, is attached to the 7th Regt N I. for duty till further orders.

Under instructions received from Horse Guards, War office, it is intimated that Major S G F Selfe, just promoted to that rank from the seconded list, has been posted to No 7 Battery, 1st Brigde, Cinque Ports Divn, vice H F Smyth seconded for the service in Egypt, and ordered from Aurungabad to Quetta, to join that Battery for duty.

Under instructions from House Guards, it is notified that His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief has permitted Capt R Phayre, Yorkshire Regt, to resign his appointment as Aide-de-Camp to Lieut-Genl Sir R Phayre, K C B, Comdg Mhow Divn, and to rejoin the 1st Batn of his Regt in Egypt.

With reference to G O C 202, dated 25th April 1885, Lieut-Col J Haughton, is transferred from Deesa to Lucknow, Lieut-Col B H Pottinger, from Bangalore to Deesa, and Lieut-Col W. J. Budden, is appointed to comd R A, Thayetmyo, as a temporary measure.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India on the dates specified:—

Col G S Stevens, S C, Comdt Aden Troop, 29th April 1885.

Lieut-Col R Bythell, S C, 11th May 1885.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence.

Rifle Brigade (1st Battn)—Col F H A Seymour, to Ceylon, from 2nd April to 16th April 1885, on private affairs in extension of privilege leave.

This cancels so much of G O C 146 of 1885 as relates to Col Seymour.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

The Consvr of forests, Beni, is appointed to be an ex-officio member of the Central Examination Committee, Calcutta.

The services of Mr D B Allen, Asst Magis and Coll, are placed at the disposal of the Rev Dept of this Govt for employment under the Director of Agriculture, Beni.

Privilege leave of absence for 2 months is granted to Mr G B Havelock, Asst Supdt of Police, Nowgong, from 1st May 18-5.

Mr J T Jarbo, Offg Depy Magis and Depy Coll, Nelphamari, Rungpore, is appointed to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieut-Govr's control.

With reference to Notification No 50 of the 6th Feb 1883, Mr M H Jackson, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, is posted to the Darjeeling Div.

Mr A Monies, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, Eastern Sone Div, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Notification No 144, dated 6th April 1885, granting leave to Mr C E C Montresor, Asst Engr, is cancelled.

Mr L E H Yates, Locomotive Supdt, Northern Beni State Railway, is granted 6 months' leave on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Mr W G L Cotton, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, attached to the office of the Supdg Engr, South-Western Circle, is appointed to be Ex Engr of the Northern Drainage and Embankment Div.

Mr. D. B. Horn, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Div to the office of the Supdg Engr, South-Western Circle.

The following Asst Engrs of the 2nd Grade have passed the examn prescribed in P W D Code, Chapter 11, Sec I paragraph 17:—Mr. J. C. Mills, Mr. R. C. Dyson, Mr. H. H. Green, Mr. H. Barlow, Mr. H. Phillips, Mr. H. Arnott Mr. W. B. Starkey, Mr. E. B. LePelly, Mr. A. E. Silk, Mr. G. Deuchars.

Mr. W. Chadwick, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, is placed in charge of the Open Line Div, Trihoot State Railway, during the absence of Mr. D. F. Hogart, Ex Engr, on privilege leave.

NOTICES.

MEDICAL.

BLINDNESS, DEAFNESS, &c.

ALL DISEASES of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat: Deafness, Noises in the Head, Defective Sight, Squinting, Cataract, Amaurosis, Gutta Serena, Inflammation, Loss of Eyelashes, etc., etc., treated on new and scientific principles and on the latest and most modern systems of practice.

Dr. R. JANSZ, M. B., etc.,

Formerly of Drs. Eugler and Jansz, Oculists, Aurists, Specialists, Consulting and Operating Surgeons,

D or 5, Hornby Row, Fort,

Opposite the General Post Office.

Hours of attendance—7-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Drs. Eugler and Janszare, by the exercise of their peculiar skill, doing a great deal of good in Bengalore. We have paid a casual visit to Dr. Eugler's surgery to see for ourselves what is being done in the way of cures. Of course we speak unprofessionally, but we do not know that professional knowledge is required to judge as to results when seeing and hearing of patients themselves are freely allowed. Three cases of blindness, two nearly total, and one total in one eye, were, according to the testimony of the sufferers themselves, progressing with wonderful favourableness. One in which inflammation and granulation of the inner surface of the eye-lids had lasted for months, and had caused ulceration of the eye-ball, was almost cured after about a fortnight's treatment, although previous treatment had failed to give relief. In another case, where both eyes were seriously affected the patient was considerably better, and in the one in which the sight of one eye had been lost, it was restored, and though not completely recovered, was on a fair way towards it. This patient freely and without effort read from a newspaper with the injured eye, though no sight whatever was in it a few days previous. In cases of deafness Dr. Eugler seems even more certain of success than in blindness. One little girl, who had been deaf for years, was restored so far as to be able to hold a conversation in ordinary tones; she heard the softest spoken words and answered to them, and heard the ticking of a watch held from four to six inches from her ears. Two soldiers belonging to the garrison, suffering from deafness, have been cured; one, a man who had been in hospital for weeks and been blistered and put to great pain by ordinary treatment, perfectly recovered his hearing in twenty-four hours.

We are quite aware that any detailed notice of such cures as these are apt to be looked at askance by the general public. But this, we fancy, is the result of the infrequency of such notices. Why men who benefit the suffering members of the public, as Drs. Eugler and Janszare undoubtedly doing, should receive no attention from the press, when whole columns are given up to descriptions of the tricks of some travelling juggler, it would be perhaps hard to explain. It is a fact, however, that while the public naturally has to pay for both, the one who does most good is the least noticed.—*Bangalore Spectator, Dec.* 1883.

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